REPORT 106-644

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 4576]



JUNE 1, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

June 1, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Lewis of California, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4576]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001.

BILL TOTALS

Appropriations for most military functions of the Department of Defense are provided for in the accompanying bill for the fiscal year 2001. This bill does not provide appropriations for military construction, military family housing, civil defense, or nuclear warheads, for which requirements are considered in connection with other appropriations bills.

The President's fiscal year 2001 budget request for activities funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill totals \$284,520,572,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. The amounts recommended by the Committee in the accompanying bill total \$288,512,800,000 in new budget authority. This is \$3,992,228,000 above the budget estimate and \$19,805,014,000 above the sums made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2000.

(Amounts in thousands)

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	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	73,894,693	75,801,666	75,904,216	+2,009,523	+102,550
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	92,234,779	96,280,113	97,507,228	+5,272,449	+1,227,115
(By transfer)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)		***************************************
Title III - Procurement	52,980,714	59,266,603	61,558,679	+8,577,965	+2,292,076
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	37,605,560	37,862,401	40,170,230	+2,564,670	+2,307,829
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	807,544	1,304,434	1,316,934	+ 509,390	+12,500
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	13,168,961	13,587,774	14,029,874	+860,913	+442,100
Title VII - Related agencies	410,115	385,581	472,131	+62,016	+86,550
Title VIII - General provisions	-3,350,006	32,000	-2,446,492	+903,514	-2,478,492
Total Department of Defense (in this bill)	267,752,360	284,520,572	288,512,800	+20,760,440	+3,992,228
Funds provided in Supplemental Acts	1,838,426		***************************************	-1,838,426	***************************************
	-883,000			+883,000	
Total DoD funding available	268,707,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+19,805,014	+3,992,228
Total mandatory and discretionary	266,107,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+22,405,014	+3,992,228

COMMITTEE BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS

During its review of the fiscal year 2001 budget, the Subcommittee on Defense held a total of 13 hearings during the period of February 2000 to March 2000. Testimony received by the Subcommittee totaled 1,408 pages of transcript. Approximately half of the hearings were held in open session. Executive (closed) sessions were held only when the security classification of the material to be discussed presented no alternative.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS BY MAJOR CATEGORY

ACTIVE MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of \$65,098,288,000 for active military personnel, a net increase of \$51,800,000 above the budget request. The Committee supports the budget request which proposed a 3.7 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 2001. The Committee also agrees with the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget, and has included \$18,500,000 for additional Navy recruiters and Navy force structure manning.

GUARD AND RESERVE PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends a total of \$10,805,928,000, a net increase of \$50,750,000 above the budget request for Guard and Reserve personnel. The Committee agrees with the authorized end strength as requested in the President's budget for the Selected Reserve, and has included \$37,500,000 to provide for additional full-time support personnel for the Army Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve, and Army National Guard. The Committee has also included funds for the proposed 3.7 percent pay raise.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Operation and Maintenance appropriation provides for the readiness of U.S. forces as well as the maintenance of facilities and equipment, the infrastructure that supports combat forces, and the quality of life of service members and their families.

The Committee recommends \$97,507,228,000, a net increase of \$1,227,115,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget request. This increase is driven primarily by the need to address shortfalls in funding for infrastructure repairs and maintenance, depot level maintenance, basic soldier support equipment, field level maintenance and logistical support, and shortages of sustainment stocks. The Committee also recommends reductions from the budget request as the result of fact of life changes and management actions the Department of Defense should undertake to streamline its operations.

PROCUREMENT

The Committee recommends \$61,558,679,000 for programs funded in Title III of the Committee bill, Procurement, a net increase of \$2,292,076,000 to the fiscal year 2001 budget request. Included in these totals is \$2,452,551,000 for procurement of National Guard and Reserve equipment, a net increase of \$622,651,000 above the budget request.

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Major programs funded in the bill include:
  $183,371,000 for 17 UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters.
  $709,454,000 for Apache Longbow modifications.
  $372,248,000 for 3,754 Javelin anti-tank missiles. $285,363,000 for 2,200 Hellfire missiles.
  $188,689,000 for 66 MLRS launcher systems.
  $440,689,000 for Bradley fighting vehicle industrial base
sustainment.
  $1,200,077,000 for the Medium armored vehicle family.
  $338,422,000 for the Abrams tank upgrade program.
  $2,818,533,000 for 42 F/A-18E/F fighter aircraft.
  $1,128,592,000 for 16 Marine Corps V-22 aircraft.
  $231,118,000 for 3 KC-130J aircraft.
  $433,932,000 for 12 Trident II ballistic missiles.
  $4,053,653,000 for the CVN-77 aircraft carrier.
  $1,198,012,000 for 1 New Attack Submarine.
$2,703,559,000 for 3 DDG–51 Destroyers.
$348,951,000 for 1 ADC(X) ship.
  $2,149,882,000 for 10 F-22 fighter aircraft.
  $400,000,000 for 5 F–15 fighter aircraft.
  $2,185,823,000 for 12 C-17 airlift aircraft.
  $250,610,000 for 1 JSTARS aircraft.
  $380,232,000 for C-135 modifications.
  $219,848,000 for 9,098 JDAM munitions.
  $2,357,943,000 for ammunition for all services.
  $433,962,000 for Ballistic Missile Defense Organization pro-
grams.
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RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

The Committee recommends \$40,170,230,000 for programs funded in Title IV of the Committee bill, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, an increase of \$2,307,829,000 to the fiscal year 2001 budget request. Major programs funded in the bill include:

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$614,041,000 for the Comanche helicopter.
$355,309,000 for the Crusader artillery program.
$706,000,000 for the Joint Strike Fighter program.
$257,274,000 for the DD-21 next generation destroyer.
$1,411,786,000 for F-22 development.
$145,313,000 for B-2 development.
$569,188,000 for the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) High.
$332,952,000 for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program.
$4,111,408,000 for Ballistic Missile Defense Organization pro-
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grams.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE INTEREST

MILITARY HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS

The Committee continues to emphasize support for and oversight of defense health care and medical research programs. The Committee recommends total funding for the Defense Health Program of \$12,143,029,000, an increase of \$988,412,000 over the enacted fiscal year 2000 level (a one year increase of nearly nine percent), and \$542,600,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget request. In addition, appropriations for other medical programs in this bill, fund-

ed in accounts other than the Defense Health Program appropriation cited above, are recommended to receive increases above the

budget request totaling nearly \$400,000,000.

The funds provided above the budget request include \$280,600,000 to implement the health care enhancements recently approved by the House in the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (H.R. 4205), which are targeted to achieve improved access to care for service members, their dependents, and the retired military community. The Committee bill also includes additions over the budget request totaling \$638,830,000 for medical research programs, including \$175,000,000 for the peer-reviewed breast cancer research program and \$75,000,000 for the peer-reviewed prostate cancer research program (both managed by the Department of the Army).

Consistent with findings resulting from its fiscal year 2001 budget review hearings, the Committee also recommends general provisions intended to give the Department greater flexibility in the execution of its managed care contracts, as well as requirements that the Secretary of Defense more fully monitor and report to Congress on issues associated with the execution of those contracts, in par-

ticular cost growth in the TRICARE system.

INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY

The fiscal year 2001 budget request generally accelerates the efforts underway within the Department of Defense and the intelligence community to take advantage of rapid advances in information technology. The Committee, as in years past, supports such efforts as the DoD's "Revolution in Military Affairs" and "Revolution in Business Affairs" which are largely premised on taking advan-

tage of a growing ability to move and process information.

However, as in society at large, the national security community's growing use of such technology poses great vulnerabilities as well. Events of recent weeks have only served to highlight this problem, with the news dominated by acts by individual hackers committing computer vandalism. The threats posed by such seemingly random acts—in themselves real—pale in comparison to the potential dangers posed by those who seek to damage American interests. The range of possibilities runs from those attempting to discreetly break into systems to steal information, to more active measures intended to destroy or disable information networks in order to damage U.S. military and intelligence capabilities, perhaps in connection with a real world conflict.

The Committee believes that a concerted, focused effort is needed to protect key information systems, not only by those within the national security community but at all levels of government. The Committee commends the DoD for the efforts it has already initiated in this regard, which among other things includes taking advantage of lessons learned from the Year 2000 computer problem. Nevertheless, it is the Committee's belief that much more needs to be done in this arena.

The Committee is well aware that the complexity of this problem does not lend itself to a "silver bullet" solution. A more appropriate response is a broad approach intended to create a "defense-indepth", with multiple levels of protection and avoidance of any single point of failure. Drawing on testimony from experts in the Department of Defense, the FBI, industry and academia, the Committee therefore recommends increases over the budget request totaling \$150,000,000, targeted at addressing the most serious vulnerabilities in the Department's information infrastructure.

These funds are directed towards specific objectives, including increased monitoring of DoD networks; enhanced protection of military communications; additional training for DoD personnel; and increasing the Department's knowledge of its vulnerabilities. The funding allocations include:

\$36,000,000 to purchase hardware and software applications to

monitor computer networks for suspicious activity;

\$35,000,000 for new digital secure phones to replace the outdated STU-III;

\$20,000,000 to ensure security capabilities are built into new cell phones, rather than retrofitting them later at a significantly higher cost:

\$18,600,000 to accelerate the DoD's Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) program;

\$15,000,000 for information security awareness, education and training;

\$12,100,000 for an effects-based evaluation of a computer network attack on information systems and processes;

\$10,300,000 for an assessment of the physical and cyber vulnerabilities of militarily-critical DoD and commercial infrastructures; and

 $\$3,\!000,\!000$ for additional basic (6.1) research into information assurance.

Specific program details associated with this initiative are noted throughout this report and are summarized in the Information Technology section under Title III, Procurement. The Committee directs that those information assurance program elements or projects receiving funds over the budget request in the Committee report be designated as items of congressional interest and shall be so noted on DD Form 1414 (this is to include amounts requested in the budget request and the additional funding cited above).

The Committee intends that this Information Assurance initiative be the first step in a longer-term effort to increase programmed funding for DoD's efforts towards securing its information systems and networks. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees with the fiscal year 2002 budget submission which provides details on the planned obligation of these funds, as well as the funding proposed in the fiscal year 2002 budget for information assurance programs.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

In light of the growing threat posed to deployed U.S. military forces, the citizens and territory of the United States, and our allies, the Committee recommends a total of \$4,555,370,000 for programs under the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO). This is a net increase of \$168,245,000 over the budget request, and \$738,824,000 above the amounts provided for fiscal year 2000.

Within this amount, the Committee recommends specific funding allocations for certain key programs as shown below:

National Missile Defense:	
Procurement	\$74,530,000
RDT&E	\$1,740,238,000
Theater High-Altitude Air Defense (THAAD) RDT&E	\$549,945,000
Navy Theater-Wide RDT&E	\$512,671,000
Navy Area RDT&E	\$274,234,000
PAC-3:	
Procurement	\$365,457,000
RDT&E	\$81,016,000
International Cooperative Programs RDT&E	\$116,992,000

TACTICAL FIGHTER AVIATION ISSUES

The Committee, as it noted in its report last year, remains concerned about the developmental challenges and overall costs associated with the current Department of Defense plans to modernize its tactical fighter inventory. The Committee recognizes the need and justification for each of the major ongoing tactical fighter modernization programs: the Navy's F/A–18 E/F fighter; the Air Force's F-22 fighter; and the Marine Corps/Air Force/Navy Joint Strike Fighter. Nevertheless, given the current expense of each of these programs, and the growing share of the DoD budget they will consume as they move from development into low-rate and then fullscale production, the Committee believes it is absolutely essential that the DoD insist on a rigorous testing and development process as well as sound program and cost management for each program. Absent such controls, the financial "bow wave" associated with tactical fighter modernization, already immense, can only grow which could result in either reduced procurement objectives, putting even more pressure on existing, aging assets; or the diversion of funds from other critical defense needs.

The Committee's fiscal year 2001 recommendations for each of

these programs are summarized below.

F/A–18 E/F: The Committee recommends \$2,818,553,000 for procurement of 42 aircraft, the number of aircraft requested in the budget; \$101,068,000 in advance procurement, and \$248,093,000 for research, development, test and evaluation (the budgeted amounts).

F-22: The Committee recommends funding the budgeted amounts for procurement of 10 aircraft (\$2,149,882,000), advance procurement (\$396,222,000), and research, development, test and evaluation (\$1,411,786,000).

The Committee continues to believe it is essential the F-22 aircraft receive adequate testing prior to a production decision. Unfortunately, the F-22's flight test program continues to fall short of Air Force projections. Between November 1999 and March 2000, the F-22 program lost an additional nine flight test months. The Committee is especially concerned about slips in static and fatigue testing, which are now both more than a year behind schedule. In a related matter, the Committee has become increasingly convinced that the congressionally-imposed F-22 development cost cap is forcing the Air Force to reduce or delay the funding for, and planned scope of, testing in order to accommodate continued cost growth on the F-22 development contract.

Responding to these concerns, the Committee has included two general provisions. The first (Section 8116 of the Committee bill) restates the criteria established in Public Law 106–79 (the Depart-

ment of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000), which prohibits award of a low-rate production contract for the F-22 until:

(1) first flight of an F-22 aircraft incorporating Block 3.0 software;

(2) certification by the Secretary of Defense that all Defense Acquisition Board exit criteria for award of low-rate production has been met; and

(3) submission of a report by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation assessing the adequacy of the testing to date.

The Committee also proposes Section 8117, which replaces the existing, individual statutory budget caps on F-22 development and production with a single, overall cap for the entire program. This will provide the Air Force greater flexibility to plan, budget, and execute a sound testing and development program than is currently the case under existing law.

Joint Strike Fighter (JSF): The Joint Strike Fighter is a critically important program for the Marine Corps, Air Force and Navy. As currently planned it will be the largest single defense acquisition program in the history of the DoD. The Committee fully understands the integral part that this program plays in all three Services' tactical fighter modernization plans. It also believes that the JSF, should it live up to its technological promise and cost goals, represents the best option for replacing aging Navy and Marine Corps F/A–18 and AV–8B fighters, as well as Air Force F–16s. In short, the Committee wants this program to succeed.

The fiscal year 2001 budget request for JSF was premised on completion of the program's concept demonstration/validation phase by March 2001. By this date, the program was expected to be ready for transition into engineering and manufacturing development (EMD), to be conducted by one of the two competing contractor teams following a "winner-take-all" source selection decision. However delays in the start of the JSF flight demonstration program, as well as technical problems which may hinder demonstration of critical JSF design characteristics, have made a March 2001 completion date for concept demonstration increasingly unlikely.

Moreover, the Department of Defense has been actively assessing the effects of the "winner-take-all" acquisition strategy on the defense industrial base. It is possible that the Department may, in a matter of weeks, announce a revised acquisition strategy involving some degree of teaming or cooperation between what are currently two opposing industrial teams, each with distinctly different design concepts, hardware, subcontractors and vendor bases. Should such a revision to the acquisition strategy occur, logic dictates that the JSF development program and budget plan will require adjustments, perhaps even major changes, to those currently assumed in the fiscal year 2001 budget submission and the existing Future Years Defense Plan.

The Committee believes Congress must be in a position to carefully consider, and respond if necessary, to any proposed revisions in the JSF's acquisition strategy—especially in light of the potential schedule and cost impacts. Additionally, the current JSF program schedule and the fiscal year 2001 budget request both presume a source selection and EMD contract award will be completed

by March 2001. As stated above, technical and schedule problems make it unlikely this milestone will be met.

The Committee also notes that this projected March 2001 date is just two months into the beginning of a new Administration and Congress. The Committee believes there must be sufficient time for the next Administration to formulate its own plans for the JSF in the context of its own overall defense program. In this regard, a March 2001 decision point involving a program of this importance is clearly unrealistic.

Therefore, the Committee recommends the following actions:

- (1) The Committee bill includes total fiscal year 2001 funding for the Joint Strike Fighter of \$706,606,000, a net decrease of \$150,000,000 from the budget request. Within this total the Committee has provided \$411,101,000 for concept demonstration, an increase of \$150,000,000 over the budget request; and \$295,502,000 for engineering and manufacturing development (EMD), a decrease of \$300,000,000 from the budget request. These changes have been allocated to the appropriate program elements in the Navy and Air Force research, development, test and evaluation accounts. The effect of these changes is to provide sufficient funding to extend the concept demonstration/validation phase from March to June 2001; and to delay initiation of entry into the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the JSF program by three months, from March to June 2001.
- (2) To ensure that Congress is kept apprised of the status of the JSF program, the Committee bill includes a general provision (Section 8118) which requires that 60 days following enactment of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing what, if any changes have been made to the JSF acquisition plan as a result of the Secretary's review of the "winner-take-all" strategy. If applicable, this report shall address any contemplated changes in the JSF development schedule and funding profile resulting from a revised acquisition strategy. The Secretary is also to report on a number of issues regarding the technical progress made towards achieving planned JSF performance characteristics.
- (3) This provision also requires submission of a similar report from the next Administration's Secretary of Defense by March 30, 2001, which will provide Congress with updated information regarding the JSF demonstration phase as well as a detailed explanation of the next Administration's plans for this program. The provision also restricts the obligation of funds for the EMD phase of the JSF program until June 1, 2001, and further conditions the release of funds on a certification from the Secretary that the JSF EMD program has been fully funded by each of the participating services in the Future Years Defense Plan.

ARMY TRANSFORMATION

The fiscal year 2001 budget request for the Department of the Army marks the first year of a 12- to 15-year, \$70 billion effort to transform its Cold War legacy force—designed for a different era and a different enemy—into a force built on speed, lethality, versatility, survivability, and sustainability. This ambitious and

far-reaching plan, conceived less than a year ago, has become known as the "Army Transformation" strategy.

Recent operations have clearly shown that, in the wake of a 40 percent reduction in personnel and a 37 percent reduction in buying power over the last decade, and a weapons acquisition process which has proven to be lacking in many respects, the Army cannot quickly deploy its heavy forces, and is not optimally equipped or organized to meet the changing demands placed on it in the post-Cold War era. The Army Chief of Staff has described this problem succinctly: "... our heavy forces are too heavy and our light forces lack staying power."

In light of the clearly demonstrated need for the Army to recon-

figure itself, and the depth of the commitment to change exhibited by the Army leadership, the Committee has made the issue of Army Transformation a major focus of its deliberations in fashioning the fiscal year 2001 Defense Appropriations bill. The Com-

mittee took the following issues into consideration.

Past Restructuring Initiatives. The Committee notes that "Army transformation" is not a new idea. Especially since the end of the Cold War, different Administrations and different Army leaders have recognized the need for the Army to adapt to new and different threats. Over the last decade, the Army has undertaken a variety of restructuring initiatives, large and small. They include such efforts as the advanced warfighting experiment process, "Force XXI", digitization, the "Army of Excellence", the "Army After Next", and most recently the Strike Force headquarters concept. Many of these initiatives have shown some promise, but have regrettably failed to generate sufficient impetus to bring about transforming change to the Army. The reasons for this are varied, including prolonged research and development efforts or extended and disjointed experimentation programs. Other efforts suffered from lack of sufficient funding. None had sufficient momentum or budgetary priority to be completed as originally envisioned.

The consequence of the Army's having failed in these attempts to make significant changes were perhaps most pungently summed up by the then-Deputy Secretary of Defense, John Hamre, who in August 1999 stated: "If the Army only holds onto nostalgic versions

of its grand past, it is going to atrophy and die."

The New "Army Vision". Within the past year, the Army has responded to this challenge by devising a new strategy, intended to provide in the near-term an enhanced capability to rapidly deploy combat power, while laying the foundation for the creation of an "objective" force that is as lethal and survivable as its heavy forces but as deployable, agile, and versatile as its light forces. The Army intends to accomplish this through three major initiatives.

"Interim Force".—The Army has initiated an aggressive program to convert a selected number of brigades into 4,000 person interim brigade combat teams (IBCTs, also referred to as "new medium brigades"), intended to bridge the gap between traditional heavy and light Army forces. The fiscal year 2001 budget contains funding to begin this process for the first such IBCT. The primary focus of the "interim force" is to make the Army's light combat formations more lethal, survivable, and tactically mobile. The transition to interim force elements will also convert some heavy brigades into lighter and more agile forces.

The IBCTs are specifically designed for employment as early entry forces that can begin operations immediately upon departure from the port of debarkation. The mobility goal is to deploy an entire interim brigade by C–17 or C–130 aircraft to a theater twice as fast as a mechanized brigade (approximately 96 hours with a dedicated airflow). The Army intends this interim force to provide the National Command Authority with a better-tailored and more effective capability for smaller scale contingencies, such as past operations in Grenada, Somalia, Haiti, or current operations in Kosovo. The Army also contends that this force will improve American combat power for fighting major theater wars (MTW), such as on the Korean peninsula, especially should the Nation find itself confronted with a second MTW scenario.

The interim force concept, which is currently estimated to cost around \$600 to \$900 million per brigade, centers on acquiring a family of off-the-shelf, medium weight infantry carrier vehicles and a new mobile armored gun system. Costs will be refined with the final selection of interim armored vehicles later this summer.

The current Army budget funds an equipment acquisition profile of one interim brigade combat team per fiscal year over the Future Years Defense Plan. In testimony before the Committee, the Army Chief of Staff made clear his view that it is preferable to implement the interim force transition at a rate of two brigades per year. This is in order to reduce the risk to U.S. forces, which in all likelihood will continue to be ordered to undertake operations with equipment, organization, and doctrine that is not optimized for

many of the missions they will be tasked with performing.

"Objective Force"—While attempting to address immediate operational needs through the rapid fielding of the interim brigades, the fiscal year 2001 Army budget also proposes a major research and development effort to support the design and eventual fielding of a new medium weight "objective force", based on "leap ahead" technology, and intended for deployment in the 2012 timeframe. This force will be designed to deploy a combat-capable combined arms brigade anywhere in the world in 96 hours, the remainder of the division 24 hours later, and five divisions anywhere in the world in 30 days. Even though it would be centered around a relatively lightweight (10 to 20 tons), advanced technology Future Combat System vehicle, the Army believes the objective force can be shaped and equipped to have the versatility, sustainability, and lethality to fight and win a full spectrum of conflicts ranging from small stability and support operations to full-scale major regional wars.

Heavy Force Recapitalization.—The third major element of the Army strategy calls for "recapitalization" of its legacy heavy forces, to ensure that the Army will continue to have the ability to generate overwhelming heavy combat power to fight and win the Nation's wars. This part of the plan is centered on further tank upgrades, revitalization of helicopter assets, artillery upgrades, and enhanced situation awareness (digitization) capabilities. It calls for modernizing III Corps, the 3rd Infantry Division, selected Guard brigades, and other units not part of the interim force. The Committee notes that even under the most optimistic implementation timetables for the future "objective force", it will be necessary to

maintain the Army's heavy formations for at least another two decades.

Committee Observations and Concerns:—The Committee commends the present Army leadership for devising a program that not only attempts to learn lessons from past restructuring efforts, but also tries to reevaluate and make fundamental changes to core organizational, doctrinal, and institutional concepts. However, the Committee believes that if this effort is to avoid the fate of previously well-intended Army efforts, it will require a sustained level of commitment from the Army, the Secretary of Defense, and Congress, a demonstrated dedication to change and willingness to make tough choices, and a concerted effort to make this a top De-

partment of Defense priority.

Internal Army Transformation Needed.—While laudatory of the Army leadership's aggressive efforts over the past year to make its transformation vision a reality, the Committee believes that the Army must undertake a serious self-examination of how it is internally organized and resourced to manage a complex and expensive undertaking such as Transformation. The Committee has not been impressed with the slow and protracted way in which the Army has historically developed and acquired many of its major systems. For example, it will take 30 years for the Army to develop and procure a new fleet of medium trucks, the Comanche helicopter will be in development for nearly 20 years before it is procured, and hundreds of millions were spent to develop the medium Armored Gun System only to see the Army recommend its cancellation immediately prior to procurement. Other examples abound. The Committee has observed how any number of Army research and development programs have displayed a lack of focus and relevance over the years, while there have been a series of embarrassing design problems involving relatively simple items such as trailer hitches and medium trucks.

Budget Priorities Must Shift As Well.—The Army must also come to grips with the need to make the hard budgetary choices needed to reorder its internal priorities and to eliminate lower priority expenditures. It is not unreasonable to require the Army to contribute a significant portion of the total cost of the transformation effort from savings derived from other desirable but lower priority Army programs—especially those that after years of development have yet to demonstrate success, are duplicative of existing capabilities, or represent a "Cold War" mindset in terms of require-

ments and operational utility.

The Committee is also puzzled by the actions of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). The Committee notes that after issuing what amounts to an ultimatum to the Army to transform itself, OSD did not follow up its challenge with the resources necessary to properly and robustly implement the transformation plan. Even though Army transformation is a centerpiece of the President's fiscal year 2001 defense budget, the Administration proposed larger program increases for both the Air Force and the Navy than for the Army. Indeed, the proposed fiscal year 2001 budget cuts the Army's overall buying power by 1.5 percent.

The Committee takes no issue with the legitimacy of the Air Force and Navy program increases, most of which meet valid needs and requirements. But the Committee also believes that if the DoD

and the next Administration does not accord Army transformation the budgetary priority it deserves, it will languish and eventually be homogenized into the traditional Army structure along with many past initiatives, producing only marginal long term effect.

Interim Force Implementation Issues.—The Committee is concerned about many aspects of the proposed "off-the-shelf" acquisition plan the Army has initiated to equip the new interim brigades. But given Army immediate operational requirements, and the well-demonstrated inability of the Army acquisition system to quickly develop and field equipment, the Committee believes this unconventional acquisition initiative must be given a chance to succeed. Even then, the interim brigade acquisition strategy cannot be allowed to become yet another drawn-out, overly expensive program which collapses from its own weight.

The Committee is aware that some have called for slowing down the fielding of the interim force to allow for a period of experimentation, detailed platform demonstrations, and operational analysis. The Committee believes that the Army shall, and must, take the necessary steps to ensure that the equipment and operational tactics for the interim force meet the warfighting needs of those commanders who may be called upon to use this capability, as well as providing for the safety of those soldiers who may be called upon to fight on behalf of the Nation. On balance, given the Army's needs the Committee finds itself supportive of the Army Chief of Staff's crisply stated vision for the interim force: "We intend to stand it up, organize it, equip it, train it, pick it up, and lift it and use it, as opposed to study it."

The Committee cautions the Army that it should be prepared to demonstrate that it has given full and careful consideration to vehicle cost in awarding upcoming IBCT vehicle production contracts. In particular, the Committee will review how the Army has weighed such costs against the benefits and desire of achieving commonality among all medium combat vehicle types. The Committee expects the Army to follow a "best value" concept when evaluating bids and awarding IBCT contracts.

Committee Recommendations:

The Committee strongly supports the thrust of the Army leader-ship's strategic vision to transform its Cold War legacy force to one that is better tailored to conduct a full spectrum of operations with dominance, speed, agility, lethality, and sustainability.

In addition, the Committee concurs with the Army leadership that the greatly increased frequency of small-scale contingency operations over the past decade, and the likely continuation of such missions in the foreseeable future, justifies the need for establishing its interim brigades more quickly than the ten-year time-frame currently proposed. The Army believes that it can implement this force in half the time if funds are available, and the Committee agrees that this is what should be done. In addition, the Committee strongly supports the concept that the interim force must not just be developed as a specialized force only for small contingency operations, but as a "full spectrum force" capable of effective combat at all levels of conflict.

Therefore, after careful consideration, the Committee makes these recommendations regarding the key aspects of the Army Transformation strategy:

The Committee recommends fully funding the budget request of \$105,000,000 for the cornerstone of the "objective force", the Future Combat Vehicle, and also provides an additional \$46,000,000 over

the request to accelerate this effort.

The Committee bill fully funds the budget request of \$646,077,000 to develop and field interim armored vehicles for the first interim brigade combat team—and provides additions above the budget request of \$150,000,000 for development costs, and \$133,000,000 in procurement accounts to completely test, equip and field the first IBCT.

In addition, the Committee provides an additional \$800,000,000 in procurement funding to equip a second IBCT, in accordance with the Army's preferred rate of interim brigade implementation.

As stated above, the Committee believes that the Department of Defense must increase the overall attention and priority it is giving to the interim brigade transformation concept. The Committee bill therefore contains a general provision (Section 8115) prohibiting the obligation of any funds provided for the second IBCT, unless and until the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that the fiscal year 2002 Department of Defense budget submission fully funds an additional two IBCTs for fiscal year 2002, as well as in each of the succeeding years of the Future Years Defense Plan until eight brigades are financed. The Committee expects and directs the DoD to include adequate funding in next year's budget request to meet the recommended pace of converting two brigades per year.

Finally, a key aspect of the Army transformation process must be an internal transformation, to revitalize and modernize its processes for developing and acquiring major systems in a timely, efficient, and cost effective manner. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of the Army to commission an independent organization (as discussed in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army portion of this report) to review and make necessary recommendations to improve the Army's management structure, procedures, requirements development and resource allocation levels for its research and development, major systems acquisition, and budget/fiscal analysis functions. This review shall expressly compare the manner in which these functions are organized and resourced by the other military services, and shall solicit the views and recommendations for improving these functions from cognizant officials in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Office of Management and Budget, the Congress, and industry. This review shall be completed no later than March 31, 2001, and a summary of the recommendations and actions the Secretary plans to take in response to those recommendations shall be transmitted to the congressional defense committees by April 30, 2001.

FORCES TO BE SUPPORTED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The fiscal year 2001 budget is designed to support active Army forces of 10 divisions, 3 armored cavalry regiments, and reserve forces of 8 divisions, 3 separate brigades, and 15 enhanced Na-

tional Guard brigades (6 enhanced brigades will be aligned under 2 AC/ARNG integrated division headquarters). These forces provide the minimum force necessary to meet enduring defense needs and execute the National Military Strategy.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal year—		
•	1999	2000	2001
Divisions: 1			
Airborne	1	1	1
Air Assault	1	1	1
Light	(-)1/1	1 2	2
Infantry	0	0	0
Mechanized	4	4	4
Armored	2	2	2
Total	10	10	10
Non-division Combat units:			
Armored Cavalry Regiments	3	3	3
Separate Brigades	0	2 1	1
Total	3	3	4
Active duty military personnel, end strength (Thousands)	480	480	480

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

The fiscal year 2001 budget support battle forces totaling 316 ships at the end of fiscal year 2001, the same as in fiscal year 2000. Forces in fiscal year 2001 include 18 strategic submarines, 12 aircraft carriers, 246 other battle force ships, 1,835 Navy/Marine Corps tactical/ASW aircraft, 619 Undergraduate Training aircraft, 517 Fleet Air Training aircraft, 254 Fleet Air Support aircraft, 404 Reserve aircraft, and 472 aircraft in the pipeline.

A summary of the major forces follow:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999	2000	2001
Strategic Forces	18	18	18
Submarines	18	18	18
Other	0	0	0
SLBM Launchers	432	432	432
General Purpose	256	257	258
Aircraft Carriers	11	11	12
Surface Combatants	106	108	108
Submarines (Attack)	57	56	55
Amphibious Warfare Ships	37	37	38
Combat Logistics Ships	34	34	34
Other	11	11	11
Support Forces	25	25	25
Mobile Logistics Ships	2	2	2
Support Ships	23	23	23
Mobilization Category A	18	16	15
Aircraft Carriers	1	1	0
Surface Combatants	10	8	8
Amphibious Warfare Ships	2	2	2

¹ Separate brigade is aligned to one of the light divisions.
² Selected Divisions will have the Interim Brigade Combat Teams (2 brigades undergoing transformation at Ft. Lewis, WA) within them.

	Fiscal year—			
	1999	2000	2001	
Mine Warfare	5	5	!	
Total Ships, Battle Force	317	316	310	
Total Local Defense/Misc Force	162	165	15	
Auxiliaries/Sea Lift Forces	138	143	133	
Surface Combatant Ships	1	0	(
Coastal Defense	13	13	1	
Mobilization Category B	10	9	10	
Surface Combatants	0	0	(
Mine Warfare Ships	10	9	1	
Support Ships	0	0		
Naval Aircraft:				
Primary Authorized (Plus Pipe)	4,100	4,115	4,10	
Authorized Pipeline	480	477	47	
Tactical/ASW Aircraft	1,869	1,827	1,83	
Fleet Air Training	453	517	51	
Fleet Air Support	260	255	25	
Training (Undergraduate)	621	627	61	
Reserve	417	412	40	
Naval Personnel:				
Active:				
Navy	373,046	371,800	372,00	
Marine Corps	172,641	172,518	172,60	
Reserve:				
Navy	89,172	89,134	88,90	
SELRES	73,297	74,124	74,25	
TARS	15.875	15.010	14.64	

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

The fiscal year 2001 Air Force budget is designed to support a total active inventory force structure of 78 fighter and attack squadrons, 4 Air National Guard air defense interceptor squadrons and 12 bomber squadrons, including B–2s, B–52s, and B–1s. The Minuteman and Peacekeeper ICBM forces will consist of 605 active launchers.

A summary of the major forces follows:

	Fiscal year—			
	1999	2000	2001	
JSAF fighter and attack (Active)	83	81	78	
JSAF fighter and attack (ANG and AFRC)	45	45	45	
Air defense interceptor (ANG)	6	6	4	
Strategic bomber (Active)	10	11	12	
Strategic bomber (ANG and AFRC)	3	3	3	
CBM operational launch facilities/control centers	605	605	605	
CBM operational missile boosters	550	550	550	
JSAF Airlift Squadrons (Active):				
Strategic airlift	15	15	12	
Tactical airlift	11	11	11	
Total Airlift	26	26	23	
Total Active Inventory	6,203	6,143	6,114	
	FY 1999 (Ac- tual)	FY 2000 Col/FY 2001 PB	FY 2001 PB	
Active DutyReserve Component	360,590 177,478	357,900 180,386	357,000 182,300	

	FY 1999 (Ac- tual)	FY 2000 Col/FY 2001 PB	FY 2001 PB
Air National Guard	105,715	106,678	108,000
	71,772	73,708	74,300

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS

The President's fiscal year 2001 budget request continues to make military personnel programs a high priority. The budget request proposed a 3.7 percent pay raise, effective January 1, 2001, included a significant increase in funds for advertising and recruiting support, expanded pays, bonuses and other retention incentives, recommended an increase in the number of recruiters, and contained new initiatives to improve the Services' ability to recruit and retain a quality force.

The Committee agrees with these personnel initiatives and recommends increases over the budget for programs such as Basic Allowance for Housing costs, Dislocation Allowance, enlistment and selective reenlistment bonuses, recruiting and advertising, and additional recruiters.

SUMMARY OF MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Fiscal year 2000	\$73,894,693,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	75,801,666,000
Fiscal year 2001 recommendation	75,904,216,000
Change from budget request	+102,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$75,904,216,000 for the Military Personnel accounts. The recommendation is an increase of \$2,009,523,000 above the \$73,894,693,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2000. These military personnel budget total comparisons include appropriations for the active, reserve, and National Guard accounts. The following tables include a summary of the recommendations by appropriation account. Explanations of changes from the budget request appear later in this section.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2001 MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from request
Military Personnel:			
Army	\$22,198,457	\$22,242,457	+\$44,000
Navy	17,742,897	17,799,297	+56,400
Marine Corps	6,822,300	6,818,300	-4,000
Air Force	18,282,834	18,238,234	- 44,600
Subtotal, Active	65,046,488	65,098,288	+51,800

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2001 MILITARY PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget	Recommendation	Change from request	
Reserve Personnel:				
Army	2,433,880	2,463,320	+29,440	
Navy	1,528,385	1,566,095	+37,710	
Marine Corps	436,386	440,886	+4,500	
Air Force	981,710	980,610	-1,100	
National Guard Personnel:				
Army	3,747,636	3,719,336	-28,300	
Air Force	1,627,181	1,635,681	+8,500	
Subtotal, Guard and Reserve	10,755,178	10,805,928	+50,750	
Total, Title I	75,801,666	75,904,216	+102,550	

The fiscal year 2001 budget request includes a slight decrease of 618 end strength for the active forces and an increase of 1,556 end strength for the selected reserve over fiscal year 2000 authorized levels

levels.

The Committee recommends the following personnel levels highlighted in the tables below.

OVERALL ACTIVE END STRENGTH

Fiscal year 2000 estimate	1,382,218 1,381,600 1,382,242 +24 +642
Fiscal year 2000 estimate Fiscal year 2001 budget request Fiscal year 2001 recommendation Compared with Fiscal year 2000 Compared with Fiscal year 2001 budget request Fiscal year 2001 budget request	864,144 865,700 866,934 +2,790 +1,234

	EV 0000		Fiscal year 2001		
	FY 2000 estimate	Budget request	Recommenda- tion	Change from request	
Active Forces (end strength):					
Army	480,000	480,000	480,000		
Navy	371,800	372,000	372,642	+642	
Marine Corps	172,518	172,600	172,600		
Air Force	357,900	357,000	357,000		
Total, Active Force	1,382,218	1,381,600	1,382,242	+642	
Guard and Reserve (end strength):					
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,300	+300	
Navy Reserve	89,134	88,900	88,900		
Marine Corps Reserve	39,624	39,500	39,558	+58	
Air Force Reserve	73,708	74,300	74,470	+170	
Army National Guard	350,000	350,000	350,706	+706	
Air National Guard	106,678	108,000	108,000		
Total, Guard and Reserve	864,144	865,700	866,934	+1,234	

Adjustments to Military Personnel Account overview

END STRENGTH ADJUSTMENTS

The Committee recommends a personnel understrength reduction of \$138,400,000 to the budget request, as a result of a General Accounting Office review of the fiscal year 2000 military personnel end strength levels. The General Accounting Office has been examining the costs for military pay and allowances to determine if the fiscal year 2001 requirements are correct. It has concluded, based on March 2000 end strength projections, that the active and Reserve components will begin fiscal year 2001 with approximately 3,200 fewer military personnel on-board than budgeted. In addition, actual data shows active military personnel on-board, by grade mix, is different than was requested in last year's budget request. This means the fiscal year 2001 pay and allowances requirements for personnel are incorrect and the budgets are overstated. The Committee will continue to monitor the Services' end strength levels as more current data becomes available.

UNOBLIGATED/UNEXPENDED MILITARY PERSONNEL BALANCES

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$96,000,000 to the budget request, as a result of a General Accounting Office review of prior year unobligated military personnel account balances. Generally the Services' military personnel appropriations are obligated in the year of appropriation, with the majority of the obligated balances being disbursed within two years after being appropriated. However, all of the funds obligated are not always expended, and those unexpended balances are then transferred to the foreign currency account. Since the Services' account data have shown a pattern of not spending all of their appropriated funds, the Committee believes that the fiscal year 2001 military personnel budget request is overstated and can be reduced.

The Committee also believes the Services need to do a more comprehensive job of reviewing their appropriations balances to ensure that funds are properly obligated and expended, and if not, to adjust their budget submissions accordingly.

UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS

The Committee recommends an increase over the budget request of \$250,550,000 for additional active duty and reserve component pays and allowances to enhance enlisted recruiting, retention, and quality of life initiatives for military personnel, as follows:

[Dollars in thousands]

Enlistment Bonuses	\$130,400
Selective Reenlistment Bonuses	
AGR Pilot Bonus	12,400
College First Program	5,000
Basic Allowance for Housing	63,750
Dislocation Allowance	
Total	\$250,550

BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING

The Committee recommends an increase over the budget request of \$63,750,000 for the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) program. The budget recommended funds for a BAH initiative that will eliminate the out-of-pocket housing costs being paid by military personnel. This initiative will lower the average out-of-pocket costs for off-base housing from the current 18.8 percent to 15 percent next year, and eliminate them entirely by fiscal year 2005. The Committee recommends an additional \$30,000,000, to further reduce out-of-pocket housing expenses for military personnel over the budget request.

In addition, the Committee recommends \$33,750,000 to maintain housing allowances at the 1999 levels during fiscal year 2001, in order to protect service members from any further erosion of their housing benefits in areas where the 2000 BAH rates had been decreased.

GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES

The Committee recognizes that Guard and Reserve forces are an essential part of the total force having played an important role in recent peacetime operations. Many of the skills needed for response to a crisis reside in the Reserve components, guaranteeing the increased use of Reservists in military operations other than war. The Committee continues its support of the Guard and Reserve and recommends an increase of \$320,150,000 over the budget request for the personnel and operation and maintenance accounts as shown below.

[Dollars	in	thousands]
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Military Personnel	+\$50,750 +269,400
Total	+\$320,150

FULL-TIME SUPPORT STRENGTHS

There are four categories of full-time support in the Guard and Reserve components: civilian technicians, active Guard and Reserve (AGR), non-technician civilians, and active component personnel.

Full-time support personnel organize, recruit, train, maintain and administer the Reserve components. Civilian (military) technicians directly support units, and are very important to help units maintain readiness and meet the wartime mission of the Army and Air Force.

Full-time support end strength in all categories totaled 148,849 in fiscal year 2000. The fiscal year 2001 budget request is 133,023 end strength. The following table summarizes Guard and Reserve full-time support end strengths:

GUARD AND RESERVE FULL-TIME END STRENGTHS

	FY 2000 estimate	Budget request	Recommenda- tion	Change from request
Army Reserve: AGR Technicians	12,804	12,806	13,106	+300
	6.474	6,444	7.094	+650

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GUARD AND RESERVE FULL-TIME END STRENGTHS—Continued

	FY 2000 estimate	Budget request	Recommenda- tion	Change from request
Navy Reserve TAR	15,010	14,649	14,649	
Marine Corps ReserveAir Force Reserve:	2,272	2,203	2,261	+58
AGR	1,134	1,278	1,336	+58
TechniciansArmy National Guard:	9,785	9,733	9,733	
AGR	22.430	22,448	23.154	+706
Technicians Air National Guard:	23,957	23,957	24,992	+1,035
AGR	11.157	11.148	11.148	
Technicians	22,596	22.547	22.547	
Total:	,	,-	,	
AGR/TAR	64,807	64,532	65,654	+1,122
Technicians	62,812	62,681	64,366	+1,685

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$22,006,361,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	22,198,457,000
Committee recommendation	22,242,457,000
Change from budget request	+44.000.000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,242,457,000 for Military Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$236,096,000 above the \$22,006,361,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

			CHANGE FROM REQUEST
50 MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY			
100 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
150 BASIC PAY	3,762,693	3,762,693	
200 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,113,757 659,623	1,113,757 659,623	
400 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	149,691	149,691	
450 INCENTIVE PAYS	80,787	80,787	
500 SPECIAL PAYS	200,661	200,661	
600 SEPARATION PAY	66,874 66,100	66,874 66,100	
650 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	286,086	286,086	
700			
700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	6,386,272	6,386,272	
750 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 800 BASIC PAY	8,107,923	8,107,923	***
850 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,399,945	2.399.945	
1000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1.314.050	2,399,945 1,314,050	
1050 INCENTIVE PAYS	68,203	68,203 439,377	
1100 SPECIAL PAYS	68,203 368,377 404,783	404,783	+71,000
1200 SEPARATION PAY	264,275	264,275	
1250 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	613,669	613,669	
1300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	13,541,225	13,612,225	+71,000
1350 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
1400 ACADEMY CADETS	41,697	41,697	
1500 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
1550 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	800,746	800,746	
1600 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	395,151	395,151	
1650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	1,195,897	1,195,897	
1700 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
1750 ACCESSION TRAVEL	133,294	133,294	
1850 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	39,345 145,814	39,345 145,814	
1900 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	545,458	545,458	
1950 SEPARATION TRAVEL	164,494	164,494	
2000 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	1,517	1,517	
2050 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	33,033 28,469	33,033 28,469	
2200 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	1,091,424	1,091,424	
2250 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS 2300 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	946	946	
2350 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	216	216	
2400 DEATH GRATUITIES	2,856	2,856	
2450 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	86,391	84,291	-2,100
2500 SURVIVOR BENEFITS	7,042 20,700	7,042 20,700	
2600 ADOPTION EXPENSES	252	つにつ	
2650 OTHER	252 4,800	4,800	
2700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	123,203	121,103	-2,100
2750 LESS REIMBURSABLES	-181,261	-181,261	
2770 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION		-24,900	-24,900
2805 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING		12,800 10,200	+12,800 +10,200
2820 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE		2,000	+2,000
2825 UNOBLIGATED/UNEXPENDED FUND BALANCES		-25,000	-25,000
2840 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	22,198,457	22,242,457	+44,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Army are shown below:

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Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
1100 Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	71,000
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
2450 Unemployment Benefits	-2,100
Other Adjustments:	
2770 Personnel Underexecution	-24,900
2805 Basic Allowance for Housing	12,800
2815 BAH Out-of-Pocket Costs	10,200
2820 Dislocation Allowance	2,000
2825 Unobligated/Unexpended Fund Balances	-25,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

	\$17,258,823,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	17,742,897,000
Committee recommendation	17,799,297,000
Change from budget request	+56,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$17,799,297,000 for Military Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of \$540,474,000 above the \$17,258,823,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

3550 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 6,491,397 6,491,397 3650 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL 1,919,086 1			BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
2950 BASIC PAY. 2,607,730 2,607,730 2000 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL. 771,888 3150 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE. 771,888 31510 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE. 102,700 102,700 2520 INCENTIVE PAYS. 151,054 151,054 2520 INCENTIVE PAYS. 150,021 2520 RETIRED PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 150,021 2520 RETIRED PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF MIDSHIPMEN 150,001 2520 SPECIAL PAYS. 150	2850 M	MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY			
1000 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL 771, 888 771,	2900 A	ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
STOR DATE OF COLUMN STORY	2950 B	BASIC PAY	2,607,730	2,607,730	
3200 BASIC ALLOHANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE. 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,700 102,500	3000 R	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	771,888	771,888	
151,054 151,054 151,054 151,054 151,054 151,054 153,000 152,000 152,000 150,021 150,			5/9,923 102 700	579,923 102 700	
3300 SPECIAL PAYS. 225,670 225,670 3350 ALDOWANCES. 68,361			151.054	151.054	
3500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	3300 S	SPECIAL PAYS	225,670	225,670	
3500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1			68,361	68,361	
3550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1. 4,753,886 4,753,886			50,921 105,630	50,921 105 630	
3550 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 6,491,397 6,491,397 3650 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL 1,919,086 1		DOCIAL SECONTITI TAX	173,037	193,039	
3600 BASIC PAY	3500	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	4,753,886	4,753,886	• • •
3650 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL 3650 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING 1, 494, 544 3850 INCENTIVE PAYS 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,992 91,993 91,	3550 A	ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
3800 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	3650 0	SASIC PAY	6,491,397	6,491,397	
3855 INCENTIVE PAYS 91,992 91,992 91,992 37,990 97,992 37,990 97,992 37,990 97,992 37,990 37,9	3800 B	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1 494 544	1 494 544	
1575 ALCOMANCES	3850 I	INCENTIVE PAYS	91,992	91,992	
4000 SEPARATION PAY 4005 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX 405 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX 407 STATE 4100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2 11,652,741 11,676,241 +23,500 4150 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF MIDSHIPMEN 4200 MIDSHIPMEN 4300 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 4350 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE 527,447 527,447 4400 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND 294,417 294,417 4450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4 821,864 82			617,996	641,496	+23,500
4050 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX. 493,333 493,333			415,302	415,302	
11,652,741 11,676,241 +23,500			493.333	493.333	
### ### ##############################	4100				
A200 MIDSHIPMEN 38,990 39,941 3			,,	,0.0,2	-13,500
ASSO BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE 527,447 294,417 294,4			38,990	38,990	
ASSO BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE 527,447 294,417 294,4	4300 A	ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
4450 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND. 294,417 294,417 4450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4. 821,864 821,864 4500 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL 4550 ACCESSION TRAVEL. 55,107 55,107 4650 TRAINING TRAVEL. 44,108 44,108 4650 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL. 149,713 149,713 4700 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL. 209,121 4750 SEPARATION TRAVEL. 120,679 120,679 4800 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS. 16,409 16,409 4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE 6,118 6,118 6 4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE 6,118 6,118 4900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 620,436 620,436 55000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5 5. 620,436 620,436 55000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY DESERTERS 853 853 55150 INTEREST ON UNIFORNED SERVICES SAVINGS 200 200 55250 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 1,500 1,500 5250 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 59,115 57,715 -1,400 1,500			527,447	527.447	
## ASSON ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL ## ASSON ACCESSION TRAVEL. ## ASSON ACCESSION			294,417		
4550 ACCESSION TRAVEL 55,107 55,107	4450	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	821,864	821,864	
4400 TRAINING TRAVEL 44, 108 44, 108 4650 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL 149, 713 4700 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL 209, 121 209, 121 4700 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL 209, 121 209, 121 4750 SEPARATION TRAVEL 120, 679 120, 679 4850 NRAVEL 0F ORGANIZED UNITS 16, 409 4850 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE 14, 401 14, 401 4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE 6, 118 6, 118 4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE 6, 118 6, 118 4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE 6, 118 6, 118 5000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5 620, 436 620, 436 5050 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS 5100 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS 5100 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS 5100 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS 5100 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS 200 00 5200 DEATH GRATUITIES 1,500 1,500 5200 DEATH GRATUITIES 59,115 57,715 -1,400 5350 SURVIVOR BENEFITS 59,115 57,715 -1,400 5350 SURVIVOR BENEFITS 59,15 57,715 -1,400 5350 SURVIVOR BENEFITS 59,15 57,725 -1,400 5350 DUCATION BENEFITS 5,100 1,800 5500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6. 73,482 72,082 -1,400 5550 LESS REIMBURSABLES -218,502 -218,502 5610 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING 5620 SASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING 5630 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING 5630 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING 5631 BAH DUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 5632 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 5633 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 5630 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 5630 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 5630 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 5640 DISLOCA					
149,713 149,713 149,713 149,713 149,713 149,710 149,700 149,700 149,700 149,700 149,700 149,700 149,700 149,700 149,700 149,700 159,700 169,409 169,			55,107	55,107	
A-700 KUTATIONAL TRAVEL 209, 121 209, 121 209, 121 320, 327 320, 320, 320, 320, 320, 320, 320, 320,			149 713	149, 100	
120,679 120,			209, 121	209,121	
4850 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE 14,401 14,401	4750 S	SEPARATION TRAVEL	120,679	120,679	
4900 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE. 6,118 6,118 6,178 6,750 0THER. 4,780 4,780 4,780 4,780 4,780 6,780 0TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 620.436 620,436	4800 T	RAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	16,409	16,409	
Total, Budget activity 5. 620,436 620,43	4800 N	TEMPORARY STORAGE	14,401	14,401	
Total, Budget activity 5. 620,436 620,43			4.780	4.780	
SOURCE S					
15100 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS 253 853 853 855 855 855 855 855 855 855 8			620.436	620,436	
15150 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS. 200 200			82.5	857	
1,500 1,50	5150 I	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS		200	
0.5300 SURVIVOR BEREFITS 2,919 2,919 3.5300 SURVIVOR BEREFITS 2,919 2,919 3.5300 EDUCATION BENEFITS 6,823 6,823	5200 D	EATH GRATUITIES	1,500	1,500	
5350 EDUCATION BENEFITS. 6,823 6,823 6,823 6,400 ADOPTION EXPENSES. 272	5250 L	JNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	59,115	57,715	
5400 Adoption Expenses 272 272			2,919	2,919	
1,800			6,823 272	6,823	
15550 LESS REIMBURSABLES. -218,502 -218,502 -25610 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING 4,300 +4,300 +3,500 +					
5610 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING 4,300 +4,300 5625 USS HOUSTOM MANNING 3,500 +3,500 5630 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING 15,000 +15,000 5631 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 9,500 +9,500 5632 DISLOGATION ALLOWANCE 2,000 +2,000	5500	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	73,482	72,082	-1,400
5610 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING 4,300 +4,300 5625 USS HOUSTOM MANNING 3,500 +3,500 5630 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING 15,000 +15,000 5631 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 9,500 +9,500 5632 DISLOGATION ALLOWANCE 2,000 +2,000	EEEO .	ECC DEIMBURGADI EC	240 500	249 500	
75,500 +55,500			-218,502	-218,502 4 300	
5630 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING 15,000 +15,000 5631 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 9,500 +9,500 5632 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 2,000 +2,000				3,500	+3.500
5631 BAH DUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS	5630 A	ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING		15,000	+15,000
	5631 B	BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS		9,500	+9,500
5640 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	5632 D	DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE			+2,000
	5640	TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	17,742,897	17,799,297	+56,400

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
3900 Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	23,500
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
5250 Unemployment Benefits	-1,400
Other Adjustments:	
5610 Basic Allowance for Housing	4,300
5625 USS Houston manning	3,500
5630 Additional Recruiter Manning	15,000
5631 BAH Out-of-Pocket Housing Costs	9,500
5632 Dislocation Allowance	2,000

ACTIVE NAVY MANNING

The Committee recommends an increase of \$18,500,000 over the "Military Personnel, Navy" budget request to provide additional manpower costs for the required end strength associated with the decision not to implement the fiscal year 2001 decommissioning of the USS Houston submarine, and to increase the Navy's recruiter manning levels from 4,500 to 5,000 total strength level.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$6,555,403,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	6,822,300,000
Committee recommendation	6,818,300,000
Change from budget request	-4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,818,300,000 for Military Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of \$262,897,000 above the \$6,555,403,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

BUNGET COMMITTEE CHANGE FROM REQUEST				
### STOD ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER ### SEASON RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL ### SEASON SEPARATION PAY ### SEASON RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL ### SEASON RETIR				
### STOD ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER ### SEASON RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL ### SEASON SEPARATION PAY ### SEASON RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL ### SEASON RETIR				
SEG ACTIVITY SEG	5650 MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
SEOD RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL 254, 157 254, 157 575 578 155, 678 155				
Section Sect		858,648		
According to the content of the co		155 678	155,678	
1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,562 1,561 1,56	6000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	34,653	34,653	
### SECTION OF PAY. 12,793	6050 INCENTIVE PAYS	41,292	41,292	
### SECTION OF PAY. 12,793		23,743	23.743	
6300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1. 1,448,503 1,448,503 6350 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOMANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 6400 BASIC PAY. 6450 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL. 850,513 850,513 6600 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING. 428,605 428,605 6601 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING. 428,605 428,605 6700 SPECIAL PAYS. 92,617 100,617 +8,000 6750 ALLOMANCES. 177,333 177,333 6700 SEPARATION PAY. 57,341 57,341 6800 SEPARATION PAY. 57,341 57,341 6800 SEPARATION PAY. 219,995 219,995 6900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2. 4,714,735 4,722,735 +8,000 6950 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 7000 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE. 259,333 259,333 7100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4. 420,718 420,718 420,718 7150 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL 7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL. 420,718 420,718 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 5,686 6,806 7300 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL 5,757 7,7675 7400 SEPARATION TRAVEL 6,806 6,806 7300 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL 73,675 7,7675 7400 SEPARATION TRAVEL 73,675 7,7675 7400 SEPARATION TRAVEL 73,675 7,7675 7400 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 228,172 238,172 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 228,172 238,172 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 228,172 238,172 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 24,473 4,473 4,473 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 24,473 4,473 4,473 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 24,473 4,473 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 24,473 4,473 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 24,473 4,473 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 25,475 7,576 7,575 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 24,473 4,473 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 25,475 7,576 7,576 7 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 25,476 7,576 7 7500 OTHER 7470 ACTIVITY 5. 25,476 7 750	6200 SEPARATION PAY	12.793	12.793	
ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOMANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 2,879,975 2,879,975 3650,513 350,	6250 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	65,978	65,978	
6400 BASIC PAY. 2, 879,975 2,879,975	6300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,448,503	1,448,503	
6450 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL 6600 RESIGN RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL 6600 RESIGN ACTIONAL PAYS. 6600 RESIGN ACTIONAL PAYS. 6600 RESIGN RESIST RESIGN RESIGN RESIGN RESIGN RESIGN RESIST RESIGN RESIST RESIS				
6600 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING. 428,605 428,605 6700 SPECIAL PAYS. 8,356 6700 SPECIAL PAYS. 92,617 100,617 +8,000 6750 ALLOWANCES. 177,333 177,333 6800 SEPARATION PAY. 57,341 57,341 6805 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX 219,995 219,995 6800 TOTAL, BURGET ACTIVITY 2. 4,714,735 4,722,735 +8,000 6900 TOTAL, BURGET ACTIVITY 2. 4,714,735 4,722,735 +8,000 6950 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 7000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE 259,333 259,333 7050 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND 161,385 161,385 7100 TOTAL, BURGET ACTIVITY 4. 420,718 420,718 420,718 7150 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL 7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL 6,806 6,806 7300 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL 65,212 6,806 6,806 7300 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL 73,675		2,879,975	2,879,975	
6650 INCENTIVE PAYS	6600 RASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	428 605	620,213 428,605	
6700 SPECIAL PAYS. 92,617 100,617 +8,000 6750 ALLOWANCES. 177,333 177,333 6800 SEPARATION PAY. 57,341 57,341 6850 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX. 219,995 6900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2. 4,714,735 4,722,735 +8,000 6950 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 7000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE. 259,333 259,333 7050 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND. 161,385 161,385 7100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4. 420,718 420,718 7150 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL 7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL. 32,319 32,319 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 6,806 6,806 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 6,806 6,806 7250 ROPARTIONAL TRAVEL 6,806 6,806 7250 ROPARTIONAL TRAVEL 73,675 73,675 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 46,950 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 46,950 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 46,950 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 5,941 5,941 7250 TRAINING TREPORARY STORAGE 4,473 4,473 7250 TEMPORARY STORAGE 4,473 4,473 7250 TEMPORARY STORAGE 5,474 5,941 7250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5 238,172 238,172 7250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5 238,172 238,172 7250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5 258,172 258,172 7250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5 26,528 25,628 700 7250 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 26,528 25,628 700 7250 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 5,467 7250 OTHER STENEFITS 5,560 500 500 8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6. 31,768 31,068 -700 8250 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING 8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION S 8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION S 8250 DESS REIMBURSABLES	6650 INCENTIVE PAYS	8,356	8,356	
6850 SCCIAL SECURITY TAX 219,995 219,995 6900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2.		92,617	100,617	+8,000
6900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2. 4,714,735 4,722,735 +8,000 6950 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL 7000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE. 259,333 259,333 7050 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND. 161,365 161,385 7100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4. 420,718 420,718 420,718 7150 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL 7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL. 32,319 32,319 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL. 6,806 6,806 7300 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL 65,212 7350 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL 73,675 75,675 7400 SEPARATION TRAVEL 46,950 46,950 7450 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS 1,031 7500 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE 4,473 4,473 7500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7700 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS 7750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESSETIERS 905 905 7800 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS 15 15 7800 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS 15 15 7800 EDUCATION BENEFITS 1,400 1,400 8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS 1,400 1,400 8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS 1,400 1,400 8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS 1,400 1,400 8100 ADDITION BENEFITS 1,631 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES31,596 -31,596 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES31,596 -31,596 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE8,000 -8,000 8205 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE2,800 -2,800 8200 BDISLOCATION ALLOWANCE2,800		177,333 57 341	177,355 57 341	
A		219,995	219,995	
Toda Sasic Allomance for Subsistence 259,333 259,333 Toda Subsistence-in-kind 161,385 161,385 Toda, Budget activity 4 420,718 420,718 420,718 Toda 420,715 Toda 42	6900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	4,714,735	4,722,735	
Toda Sasic Allomance for Subsistence 259,333 259,333 Toda Subsistence-in-kind 161,385 161,385 Toda, Budget activity 4 420,718 420,718 420,718 Toda 420,715 Toda 42	AQSO ACTIVITY A. SURSISTENCE OF ENLISTED DEDCONNEL			
Total	7000 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	259.333	259.333	
7150 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL 7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL	7050 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	161,385	161,385	
7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL 32,319 32,319 32,319 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 6,806 6,806 6,806 7300	7100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	420,718	420,718	
7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL 32,319 32,319 32,319 7250 TRAINING TRAVEL 6,806 6,806 6,806 7300	7150 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
7300 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL 65, 212 65, 212 7736 7736 775 773, 675 773, 675 773 675 773 675 773 675 773 675 773 675 773 675 773 675 773 675 77400 SEPARATION TRAVEL 77450 TRAVEL 77450 TRAVEL 77450 TRAVEL 77500 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE 77450 TRAVEL 77500 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE 77500 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE 77500 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE 77500 THER 77500 THER 77500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 238, 172 238	7200 ACCESSION TRAVEL		32,319	
735 ROTATIONAL TRAVEL 73,675 73,675 7400 SEPARATION TRAVEL 46,950 46,950 7450 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS 1,031		6,806	6,806	
7400 SEPARATION TRAVEL 46,950 46,950		73,675	73,675	
7450 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS. 1,031 1,03			46,950	
7550 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE. 5,941 7600 OTHER. 1,765 1,765 7650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7750 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS 7750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS. 905 905 7800 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS. 15 15 7850 DEATH GRATUITIES. 942 942 7950 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. 26,328 25,628 -700 7950 SURVIVOR BENEFITS. 1,400 1,400 8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS. 1,631 1,631 8050 ADOPTION EXPENSES. 47 47 8120 OTHER. 500 500 8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6. 31,768 31,068 -700 8250 LESS REIMBURSABLES31,596 -31,596 8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION 8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING 1,500 +1,500 8256 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING 8,000 -8,000 8265 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 +2,800 8270 DISLOCATION ALLOMANCE.	7450 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	1,031	1,031	
7650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7700 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS 7750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS. 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905		4,473	4,473	
7650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5. 238,172 238,172 7700 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS 7750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS. 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905		1,765	1,765	
7700 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS 7750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS. 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905				
T750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS 905 905 7800 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS 15 15 7850 DEATH GRATUITIES 942 942 7900 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 26,328 25,628 -700 7955 SURVIVOR BENEFITS 1,400 1,400 8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS 1,631 1,631 8050 ADOPTION EXPENSES 47 47 8120 OTHER 500 500 8120 OTHER 500 500 8120 OTHER 500 500 8120 OTHER 500 500 8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6 31,768 31,068 -700 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES -31,596 -31,596 8230 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION -8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING -1,500 +1,500 8265 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 -2,800 82670 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 500 +500 82670 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 500 +500 82670 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	7650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	238,172	238,172	
TROO INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 17			***	
785D DEATH GRATUITIES	7750 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS			
7950 SURYIVOR BENEFITS. 1,400 1,400 1 8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS 1,631 1,631 1 8050 ADOPTION EXPENSES 47 47 8150 OTHER. 500 500 8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6. 31,768 31,068 -700 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES31,796 -31,596 8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING 1,500 +1,500 8260 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING8,000 -8,000 8265 BAH OUT-0F-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 +2,800 8270 DISLOCATION ALLOMANCE 500 +500	7850 DEATH CRATHITIES	942	942	
7950 SURYIVOR BENEFITS. 1,400 1,400 1 8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS 1,631 1,631 1 8050 ADOPTION EXPENSES 47 47 8150 OTHER. 500 500 8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6. 31,768 31,068 -700 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES31,796 -31,596 8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING 1,500 +1,500 8260 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING8,000 -8,000 8265 BAH OUT-0F-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 +2,800 8270 DISLOCATION ALLOMANCE 500 +500	7900 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	26,328	25,628	-700
1,631 1,631	7950 SURVIVOR BENEFITS	1,400	1,400	
8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6. 31,768 31,068 -700 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES31,596 -31,596 8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION 8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING 1,500 +1,500 8260 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING 8,000 -8,000 8265 BAH OUT-0F-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 +2,800 8270 DISLOCATION ALLOMANCE 500 +500	8000 EDUCATION BENEFITS	1,631	1,631	
8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6. 31,768 31,068 -700 8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES31,596 -31,596 8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION 8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING 1,500 +1,500 8260 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING 8,000 -8,000 8265 BAH OUT-0F-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 +2,800 8270 DISLOCATION ALLOMANCE 500 +500		. 47	4/ 500	
8200 LESS REIMBURSABLES				
8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING 1,500 +1,500 8260 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING8,000 -8,000 8265 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 +2,800 8270 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 500 +500	8150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	31,768	31,068	-700
8250 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION8,100 -8,100 8255 BASIC ALLOMANCE FOR HOUSING 1,500 +1,500 8260 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING8,000 -8,000 8265 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS 2,800 +2,800 8270 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE 500 +500	9300 LEGG BEIMBIDGABLEG	-31 504	-31 504	
8270 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	8230 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION		-8,100	
8270 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	8255 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.		1,500	+1.500
8270 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	8260 MARINE CORPS EXECUTION REPRICING		-8,000	-8,000
8270 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	8265 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS		2,800	+2,800
	8270 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE		500	+500
	8290 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Marine Corps are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]	
Budget Activity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
6700 Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	4,000
6700 Special Pays/Selective Reenlistment Bonuses	4,000
Budget Activity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
7900 Unemployment Benefits	-700
Other Adjustments:	
8230 Personnel Underexecution	-8,100
8255 Basic Allowance for Housing	
8260 Marine Corps Execution Repricing	-8,000
8265 BAH Out-of-Pocket Housing Costs	2,800
8270 Dislocation Allowance	500

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$17,861,803,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	18,282,834,000
Committee recommendation	18,238,234,000
Change from budget request	-44,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,238,234,000 for Military Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$376,431,000 above the \$17,861,803,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

			CHANGE FROM REQUEST
8300 MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
8350 ACTIVITY 1: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICER			
8400 BASIC PAY	3,473,	866 3,473,866	
8450 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,028	264 1,028,264	
8600 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING		900 637,900 485 135,485	
8700 INCENTIVE PAYS	304	250 304,250	
8750 SPECIAL PAYS		975 196,975	
8800 ALLOWANCES 8850 SEPARATION PAY		445 65,445 077 112,077	
8900 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	262	956 262,956	•••
8950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1		218 6,217,218	
9000 ACTIVITY 2: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED	PERSONNEL	007 / 220 007	
9050 BASIC PAY 9100 RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL		883 6,228,883 749 1,843,749	
9250 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,197,	616 1,197,616	
9300 INCENTIVE PAYS		737 36.737	
9350 SPECIAL PAYS		776 311,276 371 347,371 901 97,901	+36,500
9400 ALLOWANCES 9450 SEPARATION PAY		3/1 34/,3/1 QN1 Q7 QN1	
9500 SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	476,	510 476,510	
9550 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2			+36,500
,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	310 10,340,043	
9600 ACTIVITY 3: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS 9650 ACADEMY CADETS	38,	493 38,493	
9750 ACTIVITY 4: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONN			
9800 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	691,	392 691,392	
9850 SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND		450 110,450	
9900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	801,	842 801,842	
9950 ACTIVITY 5: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRA	\VEL		
10000 ACCESSION TRAVEL	59,	407 59,407 707 58,707	
10050 TRAINING TRAVEL	58,	707 58,707	
10100 OPERATIONAL TRAVEL		829 142,829 651 440,651	
10200 SEPARATION TRAVEL	103	090 103.090	
10250 TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS		963 5,963	
10300 NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	21,	363 21,363	
10350 TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	30,	712 36,712 727 2,727	
10450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	871,	449 871,449	
10500 ACTIVITY 6: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
10550 APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS		100 100	
10600 INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS 10650 DEATH GRATUITIES		595 595 ,506 1,506	
10700 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	26	,010 25,410	-600
10750 SURVIVOR BENEFITS		.475 3.475	
10800 EDUCATION BENEFITS	4	.076 4.076	
10850 ADOPTION EXPENSES	٦	800 800 ,642 3,642	
10950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 6		,204 39,604	-600
10730 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY D	40	,204 39,604	-800
11000 LESS REIMBURSABLES			
11020 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION		59,600 12,100	-59,600
11080 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING		12,100 42,000	+12,100 -42,000
11120 BAH OUT-OF-POCKET HOUSING COSTS		7 500	+7 500
11125 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE		1,500	+1,500
11140 TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			

The adjustments to the budget activities for Military Personnel, Air Force are shown below:

[In	thougan	de	of de	llarel

Budget Act	ivity 2: Pay and Allowances of Enlisted Personnel:	
9350	Special Pays/Enlistment Bonuses	7,500
9350	Special Pays/Selective Reenlistment Bonuses	29,000
Budget Act	ivity 6: Other Military Personnel Costs:	
10700	Unemployment Benefits	-600
Other Adjustments:		
11020	Personnel Underexecution	-59,600
11080	Basic Allowance for Housing	12,100
11115	Unobligated/Unexpended Fund Balances	-42,000
11120	BAH Out-of-Pocket Housing Costs	7,500
11125	Dislocation Allowance	1,500

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$2,289,996,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	2,433,880,000
Committee recommendation	2,463,320,000
Change from budget request	+29,440,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,463,320,000 for Reserve Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$173,324,000 above the \$2,289,996,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
11150 RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY			
11200 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
11250 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	964,427	964,427	
11300 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY)	36,479	36,479	
11350 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	145,204	145.204	
11400 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	12,156	12,156	
11500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,158,266	1,158,266	
11550 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT	47 404	47 (0)	
11600 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	13,604	13,604	
11650 SCHOOL TRAINING	106,286	106,286	
11700 SPECIAL TRAINING	90,982	90,982	
11750 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	912,447	924,847	+12,400
11800 EDUCATION BENEFITS	40,773	40,773	
11850 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	65,624	65,624	
11900 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	24,896	24,896	
11950 OTHER PROGRAMS	21,002	21,002	
12000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,275,614	1,288,014	+12,400
12020 FULL TIME SUPPORT/AGR'S		10,000	+10,000
12045 JROTC PROGRAM		1,300	+1,300
12055 COLLEGE FIRST PROGRAM		5,000	+5,000
12060 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING		740	+740

12090 TOTAL RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY	2,433,880	2,463,320	+29,440

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, $\mbox{\sc Army}$ are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Other Training and Support:	
Budget Activity 2: Other Training and Support: 11750 Administration and Support/Enlistm	nent Bonuses 12,400
Other Adjustments:	
12020 Full Time Support/AGRs	10,000
12045 JROTC Program	
12055 College First Program	
12060 Basic Allowance for Housing	

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,473,388,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,528,385,000
Committee recommendation	1,566,095,000
Change from budget request	+37,710,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,566,095,000 for Reserve Personnel, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of \$92,707,000 above the \$1,473,388,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12100 RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY			
12150 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING 12200 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	635,712	635,712	
12350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1			
12400 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT 12450 MOBILIZATION TRAINING. 12500 SPECIAL TRAINING. 12500 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT 12600 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT. 12600 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP. 12750 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM. 12800 OTHER PROGRAMS.	3,590 6,599 31,027 790,101 5,538 30,855 24,147 816	3,590 6,599 31,027 790,101 5,538 30,855 24,147 816	
12880 JROTC PROGRAM		600 310 13,400 23,400	+600 +310 +13,400 +23,400
12940 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY	1,528,385	1,566,095	+37,710

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adju	stments:	
12880	JROTC Program	600
12895	Basic Allowance for Housing	310
12900	CINC Active Duty for Training	13,400
12910	Annual Training	23,400

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$412,650,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	436,386,000
Committee recommendation	440,886,000
Change from budget request	+4,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$440,886,000 for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of \$28,236,000 above the \$412,650,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
12950 RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
13000 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING			
13050 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	162,444	162,444	
13100 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY)	18,056	18,056	
13150 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	63,940	63,940	
13200 PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	257	257	
13300 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	244,697	244,697	
13350 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
13400 MOBILIZATION TRAINING	2,124	2,124	
13450 SCHOOL TRAINING	9,823	9,823	
13500 SPECIAL TRAINING	23,590	23,590	
3550 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	123,440	123,440	
13600 EDUCATION BENEFITS	16,364	16,364	
13650 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	4,356	4,356	
13700 OTHER PROGRAMS	11,992	11,992	
10700 OTHER PROGRAMO		,,,,	
13750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	191,689	191,689	
13780 JROTC PROGRAM		300	+300
13795 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION		-700	-700
13800 ACTIVE DUTY FOR SPECIAL WORK		3.000	+3.000
13805 ACTIVE PERSONNEL RESERVE REASSESSMENT		1,900	+1,900
	=======================================		
13840 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	436,386	440,886	+4,500

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps are shown below:

ı	In	thouse	ande	οf	dollars	ı
ш	ш	unous	anus	OI.	domars	

Other Adju		
13780	JROTC Program	300
13795	Personnel Underexecution	-700
13800	Active Duty for Special Work	3,000
13805	Active Personnel Reserve Reassessment	1,900

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$892,594,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	981,710,000
Committee recommendation	980,610,000
Change from budget request	-1,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$980,610,000 for Reserve Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$88,016,000 above the \$892,594,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
13850 RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
13900 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING 13950 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48) 14000 PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY)	86,281	469,020 86,281	
14050 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	11,683	11,683	
14150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	566,984	566,984	
14200 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
14250 MOBILIZATION TRAINING		2,921 71,671	
14350 SPECIAL TRAINING	150,670	150,670	
14400 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT		116,583 6,751	
14500 ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	41,248	41,248	
14550 HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	24,882	24,882	
14600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	414,726	414,726	***
14610 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION		-8,100	-8,100
14626 JROTC PROGRAM		1,200	+1,200
14640 AGR PILOT BONUS		3,700 400	+3,700 +400
14650 ADDITIONAL RECRUITER MANNING		1,700	+1,700
14690 TOTAL, RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	981,710	980,610	-1,100

The adjustments to the budget activities for Reserve Personnel, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adju	stments:	
14610	Personnel Underexecution	-8,100
14626	JROTC Program	1,200
14640	AGR Pilot Bonus	3,700
14645	RED HORSE Unit	400
14650	Additional Recruiter Manning	1,700

AIR FORCE RESERVE MANNING

The Committee recommends an increase over the request of \$2,100,000 in "Reserve Personnel, Air Force" to provide additional personnel costs required for the stand up of a new total force Rapid Engineer-Deployable Heavy Operations-Repair Squadron Engineer (RED HORSE) unit, and additional Reserve recruiter manning end strength.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$3,610,479,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,747,636,000
Committee recommendation	3,719,336,000
Change from budget request	-28,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,719,336,000 for National Guard Personnel, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$108,857,000 above the \$3,610,479,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
14700 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY			
14750 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING 14800 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	1,693,915 215,641 13,411	1,693,915 215,641 13,411	
15000 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,922,967	1,922,967	
15050 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT 15100 SCHOOL TRAINING. 15150 SPECIAL TRAINING. 15200 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT. 15200 EDUCATION BENEFITS.	150,995 63,907 1,556,056 53,711	150,995 63,907 1,568,056 53,711	+12,000
15350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,824,669	1,836,669	+12,000
15360 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION	 	-36,100 23,500 1,300 -29,000	-36,100 +23,500 +1,300 -29,000
15445 TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY	3,747,636	3,719,336	-28,300

The adjustments to the budget activities for National Guard Personnel, Army are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

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WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—CIVIL SUPPORT TEAMS

The Department of Defense has currently fielded 10 Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams. Last year, the Congress directed the establishment and organization of an additional 17 teams, for a total of 27 teams. The stationing of these additional teams has already been determined by the Department. However, the Committee believes that should additional WMD teams be established by the Congress or the Department in the future, priority should be given to states in the Southwestern United States, and other areas which are experiencing significant population increases.

GUARD AND RESERVE WORKYEAR REQUIREMENTS

For the past several years, the Committee has asked the General Accounting Office (GAO) to review the Reserve military personnel budget requests. In the course of their review, the GAO found that the Army National Guard has overstated the average number of military personnel workyears budgeted because the inactive duty training participation rates used to estimate the budget were overstated. Last year, the Committee also directed the Secretary of Defense to ensure the Army National Guard's accounting procedures for determining annual training and schools and special training costs were properly coded, and that the Army National Guard follow the Department's financial management regulations. GAO has determined that the Army National Guard has not corrected the accounting problems reported last year, and further found that this accounting practice is also followed by the other Guard and Reserve components. The Committee again directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committee, by February 1, 2001, on its efforts to ensure that accurate accounting information is used in preparing the Reserve components budget submissions.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,533,196,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,627,181,000
Committee recommendation	1,635,681,000
Change from budget request	+8,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,635,681,000 for National Guard Personnel, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$102,485,000 above the \$1,533,196,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
15450 NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
15500 ACTIVITY 1: UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL TRAINING 1550 PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48) 15600 PAY GROUP F TRAINING (PECRUITS)	687,174 32,814 1,949	687,174 32,814 1.949	
15750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	721,937	721,937	
15800 ACTIVITY 2: OTHER TRAINING AND SUPPORT 15850 SCHOOL TRAINING. 15900 SPECIAL TRAINING. 15950 ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT.	104,409 64,746 722,726	104,409 64,746 722,726	
16100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	13,363 905,244	13,363 905,244	
16120 PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION. 16155 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING. 16160 AGR PILOT BONUS.		-900 700 8,700	-900 +700 +8,700
16200 TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	1,627,181	1,635,681	+8,500

The adjustments to the budget activities for National Guard Personnel, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Other Adju		
16120	Personnel Underexecution	-900
16155	Basic Allowance for Housing	700
16160	AGR Pilot Bonus	8,700

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The fiscal year 2001 budget request for Operation and Maintenance is \$96,280,113,000 in new budget authority, which is an increase of \$4,045,344,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000. The request also includes a \$150,000,000 cash transfer from the National Defense Stockpile Fund Transaction fund

from the National Defense Stockpile Fund Transaction fund.

The accompanying bill recommends \$97,507,228,000 for fiscal year 2001, which is an increase of \$1,227,115,000 above the budget request. In addition, the Committee recommends that \$150,000,000 be transferred from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction

fund, as proposed in the budget request.

These appropriations finance the costs of operating and maintaining the Armed Forces, including the reserve components and related support activities of the Department of Defense (DoD), except military personnel costs. Included are pay for civilians, services for maintenance of equipment and facilities, fuel, supplies, and spare parts for weapons and equipment. Financial requirements are influenced by many factors, including force levels such as the number of aircraft squadrons, Army and Marine Corps divisions, installations, military personnel strength and deployments, rates of operation activity, and the quantity and complexity of equipment such as aircraft, ships missiles and tanks in operation.

The table below summarizes the Committee's recommendations.

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RECAPITULATION			
O & M, ARMY	19,073,731	19,386,843	+313,112
TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(50,000)	(50,000)	**-
O & M, NAVY	23,250,154	23,426,830	+176,676
TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(50,000)	(50,000)	
O & M, MARINE CORPS	2,705,658	2,813,091	+107,433
O & M, AIR FORCE	22,296,977	22,316,797	+19,820
TRANSFER - STOCKPILE	(50,000)	(50,000)	~ ~ ~
O & M, DEFENSEWIDE	11,920,069	11,803,743	-116,326
O & M, ARMY RESERVE	1,521,418	1,596,418	+75,000
O & M, NAVY RESERVE	960,946	992,646	+31,700
O & M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	133,959	145,959	+12,000
O & M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,885,859	1,921,659	+35,800
O & M, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	3,182,335	3,263,235	+80,900
O & M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	3,446,375	3,480,375	+34,000

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	BUDGET REQUEST		CHANGE FROM REQUEST
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	4,100,577	4,100,577	
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	8,574	8,574	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	389,932	389,932	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	294,038	294,038	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	376,300	376,300	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	23,412	23,412	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	186,499	196,499	+10,000
OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	64,900	56,900	-8,000
FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION	458,400	433,400	-25,000
PENTAGON RENOVATION TRANSFER FUND			
QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENTS, DEFENSE	•••	480,000	+480,000
GRAND TOTAL, O & M	96,280,113	97,507,228	+1,227,115
TRANSFERS	(150,000)	(150,000)	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE, O & M	96,430,113	97,657,228	+1,227,115

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW

Despite increased funding proposed by the administration in the fiscal year 2001 budget request, the Committee notes that there are substantial unfunded requirements in the Operation and Maintenance accounts that are critical to maintaining the readiness of U.S. armed forces, enhancing the sustainability of such forces when they are deployed, and improving the condition of the supporting infrastructure. As in past years, the Committee requested that the Military Services identify their top unfunded priorities for consideration during the Committee's deliberations on the fiscal year 2001 Department of Defense Appropriations bill. Once again, the Military Services have identified significant shortfalls in the Operation and Maintenance accounts. In the Committee's view, these shortfalls pose a serious risk to the near term readiness of U.S. forces as well as the ability of these forces to sustain combat operations once deployed. These shortfalls are evident in a number of areas financed by the Operation and Maintenance accounts including: maintenance of infrastructure; funding for depot-level maintenance of weapons systems; field level equipment maintenance and logistical support; recruiting, advertising and related programs; and basic personnel support equipment such as cold weather gear, body armor, naval shipboard accommodations, and minor equipment items to support soldiers in the field. To correct these deficiencies, the Committee recommends increased funding above the budget request in a number of areas including those cited above.

The Committee also notes that there are areas in the Operation and Maintenance accounts where savings can be achieved to free up resources both for the readiness needs discussed above, and to make resources available for more robust modernization programs. Given the need to correct deficiencies in the Operation and Maintenance accounts in order to enhance near term readiness and sustainability as well as weapons modernization, the Committee believes it is imperative for the Department of Defense to use its Operation and Maintenance funding as efficiently as possible. Therefore, the Committee recommends certain reductions based on factof-life considerations, as well as management actions that the Department should under take to streamline activities funded in the Operation and Maintenance accounts.

REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends an increase of \$830,300,000 above the budget request to slow the growth in the backlog of real property maintenance. The Committee notes that despite modest increases proposed by the administration for real property maintenance, the level of funding in the fiscal year 2001 budget request falls far short of arresting the growth in the backlog of such work. The budget justification materials indicate an increase in the backlog of real property maintenance workload of almost \$1,600,000,000 from 2000 to 2001, and a total backlog in 2001 of \$27,200,000,000. Of this amount, the backlog for the Army is over \$16,000,000,000. To address this backlog, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	\$555,800,000
Navy	
Marine Corps	47,000,000
Air Force	70,000,000
Defense-Wide	
Army Reserve	
Navy Reserve	15,000,000
Marine Corps Reserve	2,000,000
Air Force Reserve	
Army National Guard	15,000,000
Air Ňational Guard	

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends an increase of \$343,202,000 above the budget request for depot-level maintenance of weapons systems. The Committee notes with concern that the budget proposes reducing funding available for depot maintenance by over \$700,000,000 from fiscal year 2000 levels while allowing the backlog of such maintenance to increase to nearly \$1,200,000,000. To stem the growth in the backlog of depot maintenance, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	\$54,402,000
Navy	181,200,000
Marine Corps	22,000,000
Air Force	29,100,000
Defense-Wide	10,000,000
Navy Reserve	10,000,000
Marine Corps Reserve	5,000,000
Air Force Reserve	15,000,000
Air National Guard	16,500,000

SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The Committee recommends an increase of \$66,150,000 above the budget request for soldier support equipment. The Committee notes that there remains a substantial backlog of basic troop support equipment such as minor equipment needed to support soldiers in the field, cold weather clothing, body armor, and materials to support shipboard accommodations for sailors. To address these deficiencies, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	\$5,000,000
Navy	15,850,000
Marine Corps	21,300,000
Army Reserve	9,000,000
Army National Guard	12,000,000
Air National Guard	3,000,000

JUNIOR ROTC

The Committee recommends an increase of \$12,100,000 above the budget request for the Junior ROTC program. Of this amount, \$3,400,000 is for the Reserve Personnel accounts, and \$8,700,000 is for the Operation and Maintenance accounts. The Committee notes that the Department of Defense is nearly 800 units below authorized levels for the JROTC program, and does not plan to reach the authorized levels until fiscal year 2006. In order to accelerate this schedule, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Reserve Personnel, Army	\$1,300,000
Reserve Personnel, Navy	600,000
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	300,000
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	1,200,000
Operation and Maintenance, Army	4,500,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	1,700,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	700,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	1,800,000

FIELD MAINTENANCE AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

The Committee recommends an increase of \$60,800,000 above the budget request to address deficiencies associated with field level equipment maintenance, field logistics, and other logistical support programs. The Committee notes that a number of these programs have routinely been highlighted on the Services' unfunded lists and include programs such as corrosion control, system sustainment and technical support, and reliability and maintainability programs. To fully fund these programs, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows.

Army	\$20,000,000
Navy	20,500,000
Marine Corps	15,000,000
Air Force	5,300,000

WAR RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONED MATERIALS

The Committee recommends an increase of \$60,000,000 above the budget request to address deficiencies associated with war reserve and pre-positioned materials stocks. The Committee notes that the Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress has routinely highlighted vast shortfalls in the stocks of such material which are critical to sustaining combat operations. To address these shortfalls within the Marine Corps' Maritime Prepositioning program and the Air Force readiness spares kits, the Committee recommends additional funding over the budget request to be distributed as follows. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than January 31, 2001, in both classified and unclassified form, which details specific shortfalls in war reserve materials, prepositioned materials, and other stocks needed to sustain combat operations as described in the Quarterly Readiness Report to the Congress. This report shall include estimates for both the quantities and types of material shortfalls, measures that DoD will take to eliminate these shortfalls, and estimates of the cost to remedy these shortfalls.

Marine Corps	\$15,000,000
Air Force	45,000,000

HEADQUARTERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$143,630,000 below the budget request for headquarters and administrative activities. The Committee supports the efforts of the Defense Authorization Committees to reduce administrative expenses to the same degree that other elements of the Armed Forces force structure have been reduced. In addition, the Committee notes that the fiscal year 2001 budget justification materials reflect substantial growth in headquarters activities for each of the Services including staffing, supplies and materials, and vehicle leases which do not appear justified in light of unmet readiness and modernization needs discussed elsewhere in this report. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Army	\$38,700,000
Navy	12,376,000
Air Force	75,000,000
Defense-Wide	17.554.000

ACQUISITION PROGRAM GROWTH

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$54,481,000 below the budget request as a result of acquisition program growth. While the Committee has expressed its support for programs needed to provide logistical support to the operating forces, the Committee is concerned about the level of acquisition staffing growth proposed in the budget request. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Navy	\$45,681,000
Air Force	8,800,000

DFAS PROGRAM GROWTH

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$47,111,000 below the budget request as a result of program growth for the Defense Finance and Accounting Service as reflected in the Operation and Maintenance accounts. The Committee notes that this growth is, in part, the result of a proposal to establish a European site for DFAS in the fiscal 2001 budget. However, the budget materials are unclear as to the ultimate costs and benefits of this action. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Army	\$19,590,000
Air Force	27,521,000

NATO AND OVERSEAS STAFF GROWTH

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$26,000,000 below the budget request as a result of program growth for NATO and other European headquarters elements. In light of readiness and modernization shortfalls discussed elsewhere in this report, the Committee believes that such growth is unwarranted, and recommends maintaining resource levels for overseas headquarters elements at fiscal year 2000 levels. Accordingly, the Committee recommends the following reductions from the budget request.

Army	\$18,700,000
Navy	6,200,000
Air Force	1,100,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET EXECUTION DATA

The Committee directs the Department of Defense to continue to provide the congressional defense committees with quarterly budget execution data. Such data should be provided not later than forty-five days past the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, and should be provided for each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group for each of the active, defense-wide, reserve

and National Guard components. For each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group, these reports should include: the budget request and actual obligations; the DoD distribution of unallocated congressional adjustments to the budget request; all adjustments made by DoD during the process of rebaselining the O&M accounts; all adjustments resulting from below threshold reprogrammings; and all adjustments resulting from prior approval reprogramming requests.

In addition, the Committee requires that the Department of Defense provide semiannual written notifications to the congressional defense committees which summarize Operation and Maintenance budget execution to include the effect of rebaselining procedures, other below threshold reprogrammings, and prior approval reprogrammings. The Committee further directs that the Department of Defense provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations written notification 30 days prior to executing procedures to rebaseline the Operation and Maintenance accounts.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPROGRAMMINGS

The Committee directs that proposed transfers of funds between O-1 budget activities in excess of \$15,000,000 be subject to normal, prior approval reprogramming procedures. Items for which funds have been specifically provided in any appropriation in this report using phrases "only for" and "only to" are Congressional interest items for the purpose of the base for Reprogramming (DD form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD 1414 at the stated amount, or revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. In addition, due to continuing concerns about force readiness and the diversion of Operation and Maintenance funds, the Committee directs the Department of Defense to provide written notification to the congressional defense committees for the cumulative value of any and all transfers in excess of \$15,000,000 from the following budget activities and subactivity group categories:

Operation and maintenance, Army

Land Forces: Divisions, Corps combat forces, Corps support forces, Echelon above corps forces, Land forces operations support; Land Forces Readiness: Land forces depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Navy

Air Operations: Mission and other flight operations, Fleet air training, Aircraft depot maintenance; Ship Operations: Mission and other ship operations, Ship operational support and training, Intermediate maintenance, Ship depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps

Expeditionary Forces: Operational forces, Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Air Force

Air Operations: Primary combat forces, Primary combat weapons, Air operations training, Depot maintenance; Mobility Operations: Airlift operations, Depot maintenance, Payments to the transportation business area; Basic Skills and Advanced Training: Depot maintenance; Logistics Operations: Depot maintenance.

Further, the Department should follow prior approval reprogramming procedures for transfers in excess of \$15,000,000 out of the following budget subactivities.

Operation and maintenance, Army

Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Navy

Aircraft depot maintenance, Ship depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps

Depot maintenance.

Operation and maintenance, Air Force

Air Operations, Depot maintenance, Mobility Operations, Depot maintenance, Basic Skills and Advanced Training, Depot maintenance, and Logistics Operations, Depot maintenance.

PUBLIC TRANSIT VOUCHERS

The Committee is aware that executive order 13150, April 21, 2000, establishes a public transportation fringe benefit for employees in the National Capital Region (NCR). The Committee is interested in the measures that the Secretary of Defense will take to implement this benefit. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, no later than December 31, 2000, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations which delineates the measures that the Department of Defense will take to implement Executive Order 13150, and an estimate of the funding required to support this Executive Order.

RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING

The Committee recommends an increase of \$75,000,000 over the budget request for active and reserve recruiting and advertising programs. The Committee recognizes that the military services' recruiting efforts to enlist high quality recruits is continuing to be difficult and provides additional funds to help meet their recruiting goals. The Committee further recommends that \$2,000,000 of the funds provided are only for the Joint Recruiting and Advertising Program for a pilot program aimed at developing a partnership program involving DoD and athletic associations at two sites to deliver recruitment messages to high school students.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$19,256,152,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	19,073,731,000
Committee recommendation	19,386,843,000
Change from budget request	+313,112,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,386,843,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army. The recommendation is an

increase of \$130,691,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
100 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY			
150 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
200 LAND FORCES 250 DIVISIONS. 300 CORPS COMBAIT FORCES. 350 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES. 400 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES. 450 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT.	1,174,856 321,297 350,844 503,390 980,512	1,177,856 321,297 350,844 503,390 980,512	+3,000
500 LAND FORCES READINESS 550 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT. 600 LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS. 650 LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE.	1,144,565 531,614 694,662	1,151,465 531,614 749,064	+6,900 +54,402
700 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT 750 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (OPERATING FORCES) 850 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (OPERATING FORCES) 850 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS 950 UNITIED COMMANDS 950 ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,698,913 916,378 131,042 82,388 50,620	2,702,813 916,378 131,042 82,388 50,620	+3,900
1045 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1			
1050 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
1100 MOBILITY OPERATIONS 1200 STRATEGIC MOBILIZATION 1250 ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS 1300 INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS. 1325 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (MOBILITY OPERATIONS)	66,557 20,666	309,219 130,471 46,457 20,666	-20,100
1350 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	526,913	506,813	-20,100
1400 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
1450 ACCESSION TRAINING 1500 OFFICER ACQUISITION 1550 RECRUIT TRAINING 1600 ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING 1650 SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS 1700 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (ACCESSION TRAINING) 1750 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (ACCESSION TRAINING)	73,963 15,728 14,618 134,581 75,468 49,668	73,963 15,728 14,618 134,581 75,468 49,668	
1800 BASIC SKILL/ ADVANCE TRAINING 1850 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING 1900 FLIGHT TRAINING 1950 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION. 2000 TRAINING SUPPORT. 2050 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (BASIC SKILL/ADV TRAINING). 2100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (BASIC SKILL/ADV TRAINING).	242,799 323,414 100,260 417,639 845,136 264,642	257,799 323,414 112,260 430,639 845,136 264,642	+15,000 +12,000 +13,000
2150 RECRUITING/OTHER TRAINING 2200 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING 2250 CEXAMINING 2300 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION. 2350 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING. 2400 JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS 2450 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (RECRUIT/OTHER TRAINING).	77 / 01	400,251 77,700 87,629 79,207 81,991 188,375	+15,000 +4,500
2500 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	3,453,569	3,513,069	+59,500
2550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
2600 SECURITY PROGRAMS 2650 SECURITY PROGRAMS	472,588	472,588	
2700 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS 2750 SERVICEMIDE TRANSPORTATION. 2800 CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES. 2850 LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES. 2900 AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	488,831 365,993 356,748 339,518	488,831 370,993 383,748 339,518	+5,000 +27,000

		BUDGET REQUEST		CHANGE FROM REQUEST
	man of the second second			
2950	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
3000	ADMINISTRATION	327,113	327,113	
	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS		466,906	
	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	164.992	164,992	
	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	154,893	154,893	
	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT		739,315	
	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES.	139,313		
		112,851	72,851	-40,000
	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	69,439	69,439	
	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT (SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT)		1,076,077	
3400	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT)	177,821	177,821	,
3550	SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS			
	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	194.381	181 981	-12,400
	MISC SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	54 702	181,981 48,402	-6,300
5050	MICO GOTTON OF CITICA ARTICAGOTTETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETET	34,702		
3700	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	5,562,168	5,535,468	-26,700
3710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED		7,000	+7,000
3720	GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUND	-50.000	-50,000	.,
	MEMORIAL EVENTS	,	700	+700
3750	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		273,300	+273.300
	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS		-38,700	-38,700
	DFAS PROGRAM GROWTH		-19.590	-19,590
	CHICAGO MILITARY ACADEMY		5.000	+5,000
	REPAIRS AT FT. BAKER			
			6,000	+6,000
	CLARA BARTON CENTER		1,500	+1,500
	DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM		-14,000	-14,000
	WMD-DISTANCE LEARNING NETWORK		4,000	+4,000
3847	WMD-COUNTER-TERRORISM TRAINING AND TESTING		7,000	+7,000
			==========	
4100	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	19,073,731	19,386,843	+313,112
4150	TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	
	TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE			

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Army are shown below:

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[In thousands of dollars]	
Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
250 M-Gator	3,000
550 JCS Exercises	-11,000
550 Integrated Training Area Management	12,900
550 Modern Burner Unit	5,000
650 Depot Maintenance	50,000
650 Depot Maintenance	4,402
750 NTC Airhead	2,000
750 Security Improvements-NTC Heliport	1,900
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:	1,000
1300 Industrial Preparedness Growth	-20,100
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:	20,100
1850 Institutional Training-Specialized Skill Training	10,000
1850 Military Police School/MCTFT Joint Training	2,000
1850 Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
	2,500
1950 Defense Language Institute	2,000
1950 Monterey Regional Education Initiative	2,000
1950 Office Furnishings for DOIM Computer Center	1,500
1950 Joint Multi-Dimensional Education & Analysis System (NDU)	3,000
1950 Support to International Students	1,000
2000 Institutional Training-Training Support	10,000
2000 Distance Learning-CCCE	1,500
2000 Armor Officers Distance Learning	1,500
2200 Recruiting and Advertising	15,000
2400 JROTC	4,500
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
2800 Pulse Technology	5,000
2850 System Technical Support	20,000
2850 Supercomputing Work	6,000
2850 Logistics and Technology Project	1,000
3250 Claims Underexecution	-40,000
3600 NATO Administrative Growth	-12,400
3650 Administrative Cost Growth in Europe	-6,300
Undistributed:	- ,
3710 Classified Programs Undistributed	7,000
3740 Memorial Events	700
3750 Real Property Maintenance	273,300
3780 Headquarters and Administration Growth	-38,700
3825 DFAS Program Growth	-19,590
3830 Chicago Military Academy	5,000
3835 Repairs at Fort Baker	6,000
3840 Clara Barton Center at Pine Bluff	1,500
3845 Defense Joint Accounting System	-14.000
3846 WMD-Distance Learning Network	-14,000 $4,000$
3847 WMD-Counter-Terrorism Training and Testing	7.000
5041 WIND-Counter-Terrorism Training and Testing	7,000

MEDIUM GENERAL PURPOSE TENTS

Of the funds made available in Operation and Maintenance, Army the Committee directs that \$14,000,000 be made available only for the purpose of meeting prospective requirements for modular general purpose tents (M.G.P.T.) associated with wartime and other mobilizations as described in the report accompanying the House Department of Defense Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2000.

TACTICAL MISSILE MAINTENANCE

Of the amount recommended for Operation and Maintenance, Army, specifically depot maintenance, the Army will be funded with \$48,300,000 to be applied to Army Tactical Missile Depot

Maintenance requirements, to include ground support equipment, at its organic public depots.

MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL BAYONNE (MOTBY)

Of the funds provided in Operation and Maintenance, Army for real property maintenance, \$5,000,000 shall only be made available to the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, only for the stabilization of the South Berths at MOTBY.

NIGHT TRAINING SAFETY "LIGHT STICKS"

The Committee believes that the number of night training accidents may be reduced if soldiers were provided with small, inexpensive, low light emitting, emergency signaling devices. Although chemiluminescent devices are available though the defense supply system, they are a discretionary item and not provided to the Army on a scheduled basis. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Army to study the feasibility of providing low-light, chemiluminescent, emergency lighting devices to individual soldiers involved in tactical training.

DISTANCE LEARNING—CCCE

The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 to enhance and expand the City Colleges of Chicago Europe (CCCE) college degree and certificate program for U.S. military service members.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$22,958,784,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	23,250,154,000
Committee recommendation	23,426,830,000
Change from budget request	+176,676,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,426,830,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of \$468,046,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST		CHANGE FROM REQUEST
4250 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
4300 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
4350 AIR OPERATIONS 4400 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS. 4450 FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,636,230 798,956 59,407 102,182 648,745 22,044	2,636,230 798,956 59,407 102,182 668,745 27,044	+20,000 +5,000
4800 SHIP OPERATIONS 4850 MISSIOM AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS. 4900 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING. 4950 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE. 5000 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 5050 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT.	2,237,075 539,919 393,478 2,113,052 1,050,703	2,237,075 539,919 393,478 2,255,052 1,070,703	+142,000 +20,000
5200 COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT 5250 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS. 5300 ELECTRONIC WARFARE. 5350 SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE. 5400 WARFARE TACTICS. 5450 OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY. 5500 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES. 5550 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE. 5600 DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT.	371,080 16,452 167,779 141,835 257,981 548,600 163,062 791	371,080 16,452 167,779 140,835 257,981 549,950 168,062 791	-1,000 +1,350 +5,000
5750 WEAPONS SUPPORT 5800 CRUISE MISSILE. 5850 FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE 5900 IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT 5950 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	139,779 816,722 48,635 381,806	139,779 816,522 48,635 395,806	-200 +14,000
6100 WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT 6150 NWCF SUPPORT	19,100	19,100	
6200 BASE SUPPORT 6210 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	866,050 2,151,215	866,050 2,160,015	+8,800
6230 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1		16,907,628	
6250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
6300 READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCES 6350 SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	428,418	428,418	
6400 ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS			
6450 AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	2,939 193,464	2,939 250,164	+56,700
6550 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS 6600 FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM. 6650 INDUSTRIAL READINESS. 6700 COAST GUARD SUPPORT.		23,707 1,112 19,294	
6750 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2		725,634	+56,700
6800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			-
6850 ACCESSION TRAINING 6900 OFFICER ACQUISITION. 6950 RECRUIT TRAINING. 7000 RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC).	90,121 6,594 77,918	90,121 6,594 77,918	===
7150 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING 7200 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING. 7250 FLIGHT TRAINING. 7300 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION. 7350 TRAINING SUPPORT.	276,861 342,553 107,625 186,225	279,861 342,553 115,370 195,225	+3,000 +7,745 +9,000

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
7500 RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	100 777	180,737	
7550 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	94 417	04 417	
7600 OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	86,613	86,613	
7650 CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	20,234	20,234	.4 700
7700 JUNIOR ROTC	31,372	33,072	+1,700
7820 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	198,071	198,071	
7830 BASE SUPPORT	324,715	86,613 56,234 33,072 198,071 324,715	
7850 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	1,965,639	1,987,084	+21,445
7900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
7950 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
8000 ADMINISTRATION	618,145	618,145	
8050 EXTERNAL RELATIONS	19,987	10 097	
8100 CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSON MANAGEMENT	114,660	114,660	
8150 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSON MANAGEMENT	07 812		
8200 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	187 270	187 270	
8250 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	187,270 308,225	187,270 308,225	
0200 SEKAICEMIDE COMMONICATIONS	300,223	500,225	
8450 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
8500 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	186,105	186,105	
8550 PLANNING. ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	355,482	347,164	-8,318
8600 ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	721,560	709,211	-12,349
8650 AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	303,087	304,473	+1,386
8700 HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	61,092	186,105 347,164 709,211 304,473 59,692	-1,400
8750 COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	47.240	47.240	
8800 SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	54,260	47,240 54,260	
8950 SECURITY PROGRAMS 9000 SECURITY PROGRAMS	622,854	622,854	
9150 SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	0 500	8 508	
9200 INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	100 485	100 / 95	
9200 INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	109,400	109,400	
9230 BASE SUPPORT	157, 151	137,131	
9250 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	3,972,903	3,952,222	-20,681
9280 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED	-50,000	-15,144	-15,144
9290 GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEF STOCKPILE FUND	-50,000	-50,000	
9320 NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM		5,000	+5,000
9360 MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS		-12,376	-12,376
9380 CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES		-14,061	-14,061
9405 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDEREXECUTION			-49,600
9410 IMPROVED SHIPBOARD MATTRESS		13,000	+13,000
9415 DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM		-7,000	-7,000
9420 COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM GROWTH		-7,000 -15,557	-15,557
9750 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
9800 TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	
9850 TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE	(23,300,154)	(23,476,830)	(+176,676)

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Navy are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

[in thousands of dollars]	
Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
4600 Aviation Depot Maintenance	20,000
4650 Object Oriented Simulations/Reengineering Pilot Program	5,000
5000 Ship Depot Maintenance	142,000
5050 Berthing & Messing Barge	20,000
5400 JCS Exercises	-1,000
5500 Man Overboard Indicator	2,850
5500 CINCUSNAVEUR Administrative Growth	-1,500
5550 Reverse Osmosis Desalinators	1,000
5550 Surface Ship Calibration Support	4,000
5850 Arms Control	-200
5950 CWIS Overhauls	4,000
5950 Mk 45 Mod 1 Maintenance	10,000
6220 Partnership for Rapid Innovation Pilot Project at Navy Region	
Northwest	10,000
6220 Portal Crane Maintenance, Rota	3,500
6220 NATO Administrative Cost Growth	-4,700
Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:	,
6500 Ship Disposal Initiative	10,000
6500 Nuclear Submarine Inactivations (PSNS)	46,700
Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting:	,
7200 Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
7300 NPS-Center for Civil Military Relations	1,245
7300 Joint Multi-Dimensional Education & Analysis System (Naval	,
War College)	2,000
7300 Support to International Students	500
7300 Center for Non-Proliferation Studies, Monterey	4,000
7350 CNET	5,000
7350 CNET	4,000
7700 JROTC	1,700
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	,
8550 Acquisition Management	-8,318
8600 Acquisition Management	-19,349
8600 Information Technology Center	7,000
8650 Acquisition Workforce	-13,614
8650 Configuration Management Information System (to insert	,
weapon systems data into the CMIS database)	15,000
8700 Acquisition Management	-4,400
8700 Trident Sonar Manual Conversion	3,000
Undistributed:	-,
9280 Classified Programs Undistributed	-15,144
9320 Navy Environmental Leadership Program	5,000
9360 Headquarters and Administration Growth	-12,376
9380 Contract and Advisory Services	-14,061
9405 Civilian Personnel Underexecution	-49,600
9410 Improved Shipboard Mattresses	13.000
9415 Defense Joint Accounting System	-7,000
9420 Communications Program Growth	-15,557
0-120 Communications 1 logram Growth	10,007

NAVY AVIATION DEPOT MAINTENANCE APPRENTICE PROGRAM

Of the funds available for Operation and Maintenance, Navy for aviation depot maintenance, the Committee directs that \$4,000,000 shall be available only for apprentice programs to augment the civilian workforce at the Navy's aviation maintenance depots.

MAN OVERBOARD INDICATOR

The Committee has provided an additional \$2,850,000 for the procurement, installation, training and verification, and maintenance of a man overboard indicating system capable of active integration into a shipboard Personnel Tracking and Monitoring Sys-

tem for two U.S. Navy carrier battle groups as a field demonstration. This device should have the capability for modification to include the PTMS characteristics as discussed in the Secretary of the Navy's February 1999 Report to the Congress.

UNOLS

Of the funds made available in Operation and Maintenance, Navy, the Committee directs that \$3,000,000 shall be made available only for the purpose of funding backlogs in oceanographic research.

NAVAL SEA CADET PROGRAM

The Committee is aware that the U.S. Naval Sea Cadet Corps has maintained a youth training program in close cooperation with the Navy for over forty years. In the interest of possible expansion of this program, the Committee directs that the Secretary of the Navy provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than December 31, 2000, which lists the benefits of this program to the Navy, and identifies the financial, material and manpower resources that the Navy should make available to the Naval Sea Cadet Corps in order to expand this program.

USNS HAYES RELOCATION

The Committee is aware of plans by the Navy to relocate the research vessel USNS Hayes. The Committee supports this initiative and urges the Navy to expedite the relocation of this vessel.

CENTER FOR CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,245,000 for the Naval Post-graduate School to expand its Masters degree program to reach additional National Guard officers by providing funds for student assistance, curriculum development and distance learning support.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$2,808,354,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	2,705,658,000
Committee recommendation	2,813,091,000
Change from budget request	+107.433.000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,813,091,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps. The recommendation is an increase of \$4,737,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST

9900 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			
9950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
10000 EXPEDITIONARY FORCES 10050 OPERATIONAL FORCES. 10100 FIELD LOGISTICS. 10150 DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 10200 BASE SUPPORT. 10200 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	420,702 235,561 97,194 760,299 394,789	462,702 250,561 119,194 761,799 394,789	+42,000 +15,000 +22,000 +1,500
10300 USMC PREPOSITIONING 10350 MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	82,390 3,891	82,390 3,891	
10450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,994,826	2,075,326	+80,500
10500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
10550 ACCESSION TRAINING 10600 RECRUIT TRAINING. 10650 OFFICER ACQUISITION. 10700 BASE SUPPORT. 10750 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	10,655 300 55,649 19,782	10,655 300 55,649 19,782	
10800 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING 10850 SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING. 10900 FLIGHT TRAINING. 10950 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION. 11000 TRAINING SUPPORT. 11050 BASE SUPPORT. 11100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	32,975 166 8,704 84,417 50,948 28,762	166 8,704 84,417 50,948	+3,000
11150 RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING EDUCATION 11200 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	100,001 17,961 11,917 8,006 2,633	108,101 17,961 12,617 8,006 2,633	+8,100 +700
11450 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3			
11500 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
11550 SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT 11550 SPECIAL SUPPORT. 11700 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION. 11750 ADMINISTRATION. 11800 BASE SUPPORT. 11850 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	14,157 2,281	204,293 29,414 25,811 14,157 2,281	-2,000
11900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	277,956		
11990 MPS REPLENISHMENT/REPLACEMENT STOCKS. 12015 CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES. 12020 CIVILIAN PERSONNEL SEPARATION.		15,000 -367 2,500	-367 +2,500
12300 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	2,705,658	2,813,091	+107,433

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Act	ivity 1: Operating Forces:	
10050	Initial Issue Gear	21,300
10050	ULCANS	10,000
10050	Lightweight Maintenance Enclosures	3,000
10050	Modular Command Post System	4,000
10050	Joint Service NBC Defense Equipment Surveillance	3,700
10100	Equipment Maintenance	8,500
10100	Corrosion Control	6,500
10150	Depot Maintenance	22,000
10200	Urban Warfare Training-Former George AFB Lease	1,500
	ivity 3: Training and Recruiting:	•
10850	Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
11200	Recruiting and Advertising	8,100
11300	JROTC	700
Budget Act	ivity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
11700	Servicewide Transportation Underexecution	-2,000
Undistribut	ted:	
11990	MPS replenishment/replacement stocks	15,000
12015	Contract and Advisory Services	-367
12020	Civilian Personnel Separation	2,500
	-	

MODULAR LIGHTWEIGHT LOAD-CARRYING EQUIPMENT (MOLLE)

Of the funds provided in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps for initial issue equipment, as discussed elsewhere in this report, the Committee directs that \$10,000,000 shall only be available for the Modular Lightweight Load-Carrying equipment (MOLLE).

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL SEPARATION

Of the funds provided in Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, the Committee directs that up to \$2,500,000 shall be used only for civilian separation pay and associated expenses at the Marine Corps Logistics Base at Barstow, California.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$20,896,959,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	22,296,977,000
Committee recommendation	22,316,797,000
Change from budget request	+19.820.000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,316,797,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force. The recommendation is an increase of \$1,419,838,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

12650 PRIMARY COMBAT WEAPONS.	2,363,665 306,379 205,101 774,341 1,341,224 1,849,247 739,807 680,464 154,153 280,971 37,052 124,998 259,317	1,849,247 739,807 688,964 154,153 288,971 24,852 124,998 259,317	+500 +15,000 +4,000 +8,500 -12,200
12550 AIR OPERATIONS 12600 PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	306,379 205,101 774,341 1,341,224 1,349,247 739,807 680,464 154,153 280,971 37,052 124,998 259,317	306, 879 205, 101 774, 341 1, 356, 224 1, 097, 924 1, 849, 247 739, 807 688, 964 154, 153 288, 971 24, 852 124, 998 259, 317	+500 +15,000 +4,000 +8,500 -12,200
12600 PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES 2 12650 PRIMARY COMBAT EMPADONS 12700 COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES 12750 AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING 12775 DEPOT MAINTENANCE 1 12775 DEPOT MAINTENANCE 1 12800 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS 1 12800 REST SUPPORT 1 1 12800 REST SUPPORT 1 1 12800 REST SUPPORT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	306,379 205,101 774,341 1,341,224 1,349,247 739,807 680,464 154,153 280,971 37,052 124,998 259,317	306, 879 205, 101 774, 341 1, 356, 224 1, 097, 924 1, 849, 247 739, 807 688, 964 154, 153 288, 971 24, 852 124, 998 259, 317	+500 +15,000 +4,000 +8,500 -12,200
12900 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 12950 COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS 13000 GLOBAL C31 AND EARLY WARNING. 13000 OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS. 13100 OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS. 13100 OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS. 13200 MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. 13200 MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. 13300 SPACE OPERATIONS 13350 LAUNCH FACILITIES. 13400 LAUNCH FACILITIES. 135400 PAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS. 13550 OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS. 13550 OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS. 13650 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 13700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1. 11 13750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION 138800 MOBILITY OPERATIONS. 13890 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS. 13890 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS. 13990 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS. 13975 DEPOT MAINTENANCE.	739,807 680,464 154,153 280,971 37,052 124,998 259,317 234,395 116,766 248,564	688,964 154,153 288,971 24,852 124,998 259,317	+8,500 +8,000 -12,200
13000 GLOBAL C31 AND EARLY WARNING 13050 NAVIGATION/MEATHER SUPPORT 13100 OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS. 13150 JAS EXERCISES. 13200 MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. 13200 MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. 13200 SPACE OPERATIONS 13300 SPACE OPERATIONS 13350 LAUNCH FACILITIES. 13450 LAUNCH VEHICLES. 13450 SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS. 13550 OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS 13500 SATELLITE SYSTEMS. 13550 OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS 13600 BASE SUPPORT. 13650 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 13770 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1. 17 13750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION 138800 MOBILITY OPERATIONS 13890 MOBILITY OPERATIONS 13990 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS 13990 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS. 13975 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	37,052 124,998 259,317 234,395 116,766 248,564	24,852 124,998 259,317	+8,000 -12,200
13350 LAUNCH FACILITIES	116,766 248,564		
13400 LAUNCH VEHICLES. 135400 SATELLITE SYSTEMS. 135500 SATELLITE SYSTEMS. 135500 SATELLITE SYSTEMS. 135500 THER SPACE OPERATIONS. 13600 BASE SUPPORT. 13650 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 13700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1. 1' 13750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION 138800 MOBILITY OPERATIONS 138800 MOBILITY OPERATIONS. 138900 MOBILITY OPERATIONS. 139900 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS. 13990 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS. 13975 DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 14000 PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA. 14050 BASE SUPPORT. 14100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	116,766 248,564		-
13750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION 13800 MOBILITY OPERATIONS 13850 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS. 13900 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C3I 13950 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS. 13975 DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 14000 PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA. 14050 BASE SUPPORT. 14100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	53,473 114,729 377,605 134,276	234,395 116,766 258,564 53,473 114,729 377,605 134,276	
13800 MOBILITY OPERATIONS 13850 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS. 13900 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS CSI 13950 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS. 13975 DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 14000 PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA. 14050 BASE SUPPORT. 14100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.			+33,800
13850 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS. 31 13900 AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C31 13950 MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS. 3975 DEPOT MAINTEMANCE 414000 PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA. 14050 BASE SUPPORT. 14100 REAL PROPERTY MAINTEMANCE.			
14150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	1,653,084 37,961 146,133 305,244 429,775 466,832 120,515	1,653,084 37,961 146,133 319,344 429,775 466,832 120,515	
	3,159,544		+14,100
14200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
14250 ACCESSION TRAINING			
14300 OFFICER ACQUISITION	68,142 4,302	68,142 4,302	
14350 RECRUIT TRAINING	4,302 61,522	4,302 61,522	
14450 BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMIES ONLY)	68,220	68,220	
14500 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE (ACADEMIES ONLY)	64,655	64,655	
14550 BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING 14600 SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	256,003	261,003	+5,000
14650 FLIGHT TRAINING	618,293	618,293	
14700 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	109,263	111,763	+2,500
14750 TRAINING SUPPORT	75,599 11,626	75,599 11,626	
14800 BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	471,268	471,268	
14800 BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	127,117	471,268 127,117	
14900 RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION 14950 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	113,524	121,724	+8,200
15000 EXAMINING	3,483	3,483	
15050 OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	87,032	87,032 69,633	
15150 JUNIOR ROTC		33,619	+1,800
	69,633 31,819	2,259,001	+17,500
15250 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	31,819		* Typinger**
15300 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	31,819		
15350 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	31,819 2,241,501		
15400 TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	31,819 2,241,501	980,911	-4,500
15475 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	31,819 2,241,501	980,911 396,144	
15500 BASE SUPPORT	985,411 396,144 222,395 55,398	980,911	

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
15600 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
15650 ADMINISTRATION	153,206	153,206	
15700 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	322,654	322,654	
15750 PERSONNEL PROGRAMS	146,783	146,783	
15800 RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICES	59.073	59.073	
15900 ARMS CONTROL	41,094	34,194	-6,900
15950 OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	590,249	594,249	+4,000
16000 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	35,109	31,109	-4,000
16050 CIVIL AIR PATROL CORPORATION	13,917	13,917	·
16100 BASE SUPPORT	237,050	237,550	+500
16150 MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	25,239	25,239	
16200 SECURITY PROGRAMS			
16250 SECURITY PROGRAMS	685,834	685,834	
16300 SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS			
16350 INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	13,662	12,562	-1,100
16400 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	5,455,481	5,443,481	-12,000
16450 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED		35,574	+35,574
16460 GENERAL REDUCTION, NATIONAL DEF STOCKPILE FUND	-50,000	-50,000	
16500 READINESS SPARES KITS		45,000	+45.000
16580 MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS		-75,000	-75,000
16600 CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES		-4.633	-4,633
16655 DFAS PROGRAM GROWTH		-27,521	-27,521
16660 DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM		-7,000	-7.000
		=========	==========
16910 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE	22,296,977	22,316,797	+19,820
16920 TRANSFER	(50,000)	(50,000)	
16940 TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE			

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Act	ivity 1: Operating Forces:	
12650	Reverse Osmosis Desalinators	500
12775	Depot Maintenance—Operating Forces	15,000
12800	Air Force Battlelabs	4,000
13000	Tethered Aerostat Radar System	8,500
13100	TACCSF Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Fa-	0,000
cility		8,000
13150	JCS Exercises	-12,200
13450	Eastern Missile Range Launch Facility Enhancements	10,000
	ivity 2: Mobilization:	10,000
13975	Depot Maintenance—Mobilization	14,100
	ivity 3: Training and Recruiting:	11,100
	Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
14600	IT Workforce Re-Skilling—Aeronautical Systems Center	2,000
14700	Joint Multi-Dimensional Education & Analysis System (Air	2,000
	College)	2,000
14700	Support to International Students	500
14950	Recruiting and Advertising	8,200
15150	JROTC	1,800
Budget Act	ivity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	_,
15350	Acquisition Management	-8,800
15350	Engine Reliability & Maintainability Program	4,300
15900	Arms Control	-6,900
15950	Manufacturing Technical Assistance Pilot Program	4,000
16000	Personnel Support Programs Underexecution	-4,000
16100	William Lehman Aviation Center	500
16350	NATO & International Program Growth	-1,100
Undistribut		,
16450	Classified Programs Undistributed	35,574
16500	Readiness Spare Kits	45,000
16580	Headquarters and Administration Growth	-75,000
16600	Contract and Advisory Services	-4,633
16655	DFAS Program Growth	-27,521
16660	Defense Joint Accounting System	-7,000

C-5 SPARE PARTS

The Committee continues to harbor concerns about the persistent shortages of spare and repair parts needed to support Air Force aircraft. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the congressional defense committees no later than January 31, 2001, and again on September 30, 2001, on the overall status of the Air Force spare and repair parts program, with a specific emphasis on the C–5 aircraft, to include whether the necessary resources are programmed to address future spare and repair parts requirements.

AIR FORCE CARGO DISTRIBUTION HUB

The Committee is aware of available capacity at the Youngstown-Warren Airport, home of the 910th Air Force Reserve Airlift Wing, that may be employed by the Department of Defense for cargo shipments. Accordingly, the Committee directs that the Commander of the Air Mobility Command provide a report to the House Committee on Appropriations not later than December 31, 2000, which assesses the feasibility of using Youngstown-Warren Airport as a hub for the distribution of Department of Defense cargo.

DISPLAYING RETIRED AIRCRAFT

The Committee urges the Secretary of the Air Force to provide all authorized assistance to defray the costs of demilitarization, preparation, and transportation of a retired AT–38B aircraft for purposes of putting the aircraft on public display at the Blue Grass Airport in Lexington, Kentucky.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$11,489,483,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	11,920,069,000
Committee recommendation	11,803,743,000
Change from budget request	-116,326,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,803,743,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide. The recommendation is an increase of \$314,260,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
16950 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			
47000 PURE 100 PURE 1			
17000 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES 17050 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	396,489 1,263,572	396,489 1,263,572	
17150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,660,061	1,660,061	
17200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION			
17250 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	45,677	48,677	+3,000
17350 BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
17450 AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	10,999	10,999 100,331 15,354 78,299	
17460 DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	100,331	100,331	
17470 DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	15,354	15,354	
17480 DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	78,299	78,299	
17490 DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE			
17510 DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	1,089	1,089 49,158	
17600 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	49,158	49,158	
17650 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	262,675	262,675	
17700 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 17750 AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	94,525	94,525	
17775 CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	88,431	93,131	+4,700
17800 CLASSIFIED AND INTELLIGENCE	4,207,597	4,205,275	-2,322
17900 DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	348,658	346,658	-2,000
17950 DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	1,416	1,416	
18000 DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	184,856	186,856	+2,000
18050 DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	755,197	758, 197	+3,000
18150 DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	12,596	12,596	
18200 DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	1,143,496	1,178,496	+35,000
18300 DEFENSE POW/MISSING PERSONS OFFICE	14,827	14,827	
18310 DEFENSE SECURITY ASSISTANCE AGENCY	67,598	67,598	
18320 DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	126,929	126,929	
18475 DEF THREAT REDUCTION & TREATY COMPLIANCE AGENCY 18500 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS EDUCATION	215,624	215,624	+4,600
18600 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	1,434,204 157,883	1,438,804	-522
18650 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT.	22,495	157,361	+5,000
18700 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	417,126	27,495 449,430	+32,304
18800 SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.		43,864	+32,304
18820 WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE.	200 33/	280 33/	-10 000
18860 SPECIAL PROGRAMS	315,000	43,864 289,334 115,000	-200,000
18950 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	9,951,656	9,823,416	-128,240
19020 IMPACT AID		35,000	+35,000
19070 MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS REDUCTION			-12,586
19160 DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM		-13,500	-13,500
	=======================================	- 13,100	13,300
19350 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		11,803,743	

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 2: Mobilization:	
17250 DLA—Generalized Emulation of Microcircuits	3,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
17775 Civil Military—Angel Gate Academy	4,200
17775 Civil Military—Youth Development and Leadership Program	500
17800 Classified and Intelligence	-2,322
17900 DCAA—Pay rate Calculation	-2,000
18000 DHRA—Joint Recruiting and Advertising Program	2,000
18050 DISA—Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
18200 DLA—Automated Document Conversion	20,000
18200 DLA—Security Locks	15,000
18500 DoDEA—Family Advocacy Program	4,000
18500 DoDEA—Math Program Škill Šet Kits	600
18600 JCS—Headquarters Personnel Reduction	-522
18650 OEA—Pico Řivera	2,000
18650 OEA—NAS Cecil Field	3,000
18700 OSD—Command Information Superiority Architectures	
(CISA) Program	5,000
18700 OSD—Headquarters Personnel Reduction	-4,446
18700 OSD—Information Assurance: JCOATS-IO	1,600
18700 OSD—Information Assurance: Critical Infrastructure Protec-	
tion	10,300
18700 OSD—Energy Savings Performance Contracts	4,000
18700 OSD—CTMA: Depot Level Activities	10,000
18700 OSD—CTMA: Wearable Computers	850
18700 OSD—Special Subsistence Stipend	5,000
18820 WHS—Low priority programs	-10,000
18860 Special Programs	$-200,\!000$
Undistributed:	
19020 Impact Aid Program	35,000
19070 Defense Agencies Headquarters Personnel Reduction	$-12,\!586$
19160 Defense Joint Accounting System	$-13,\!500$

BERYLLIUM WORK-RELATED ILLNESSES

Beryllium is a metal that has long been an important component of nuclear explosives, aircraft, missiles and other weapons due to its lightness and strength. The Administration has proposed a package of compensation for the employees of contractors and vendors to the Department of Energy who are suffering from chronic beryllium disease and other work-related illnesses associated with the manufacture of nuclear weapons. The Committee believes it would be prudent to have an understanding of whether the use of beryllium in non-nuclear applications for the Department of Defense has resulted in a similar situation for the Defense workforce. The Committee bill directs (in Section 8111 of the General Provisions) that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the congressional defense committees on beryllium-related illnesses, to include information on incidences of beryllium-related illnesses, potential costs of compensation of Defense workforce employees for such illnesses, and whether such compensation is justified or recommended by the Secretary of Defense.

DOD SCHOOLS

The Committee commends everyone involved in the DoD school system for recent achievements that have placed it among the best performing schools in our nation. The Secretary of Defense testified before the Committee this year that the DoD school system is per-

forming "magnificently". Maintaining, and where needed, improving the education system supporting our military families must

continue to be a high priority for the DoD and Congress.

The Committee is concerned that the compensation and allowance structure for DoD school teachers has evolved over time to a point where there may be actual or perceived inequities for different personnel stationed at the same location overseas. The Committee is also concerned that teachers stationed overseas have to pay high out-of-pocket medical costs for themselves and their dependents that would not apply if they taught in the United States, and this has become a major disincentive for preventative and follow-up health care. Either of these issues could adversely impact the Department's ability to sustain its current level of excellence in the military school system. The Committee, therefore, directs that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the congressional defense committees by January 15, 2001 on DoD school teacher compensation/allowances and fees for teacher/dependent medical services. The report should include his recommendations and legislative proposals, if appropriate, for improving the current compensation system, removing inequities that may exist, and improving the access to quality health care for military school teachers.

FAMILY ADVOCACY

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 over the budget request in the Department of Defense Dependents Education account, only for enhancements to Family Advocacy programs for at-risk youth such as KidsPeace National.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 over the budget request for the Youth Developmental and Leadership program, only to develop a safety net program to serve as the follow-up activity for the program initiated under Public Law 105–174.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,469,176,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,521,418,000
Committee recommendation	1,596,418,000
Change from budget request	+75.000.000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,596,418,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$127,242,000 above the \$1,469,176,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
19500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE			
19510 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
19520 LAND FORCES 19530 DIVISION FORCES 19540 CORPS COMBAT FORCES 19550 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES 19560 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	9,921 22,544 218,697 103,347	9,921 22,544 218,697 103,347	
19600 MISSION OPERATIONS 19610 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	325,809	325,809	
19630 LAND FORCES READINESS 19640 FORCES READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT. 19650 LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS. 19660 DEPOT MAINTENANCE.	129,020 35,501 46,767	129,720 35,501 46,767	+700
19670 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT 19680 BASE SUPPORT	345,771 114,704 1,340	345,771 114,704 1,340	
19900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1			+700
19950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
19960 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 19980 ADMINISTRATION. 19990 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS 20000 PERSONNEL/FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION. 20010 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	34,708 22,482 41,594 69,213	34,708 22,482 41,594 81,213	+12,000
20075 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	167,997	179,997	+12,000
20110 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 20140 CINC ODT TRAINING. 20145 EXTENDED COLD WEATHER CLOTHING SYSTEM. 20150 ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME SUPPORT TECHNICIANS.		30,000 2,800 9,000 20,500	+30,000 +2,800 +9,000 +20,500
20700 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	1,521,418	1,596,418	+75,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
19640 Forces Readiness Operations Support/Integrated Training	
Area Management	700
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
20010 Recruiting and Advertising	12,000
Other Adjustments:	
20110 Real Property Maintenance	30,000
20140 CINC Overseas Deployment Training	2,800
20145 Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	9,000
20150 Additional Full Time Support Technicians	20,500

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$958,978,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	960,946,000
Committee recommendation	992,646,000
Change from budget request	+31.700.000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$992,646,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$33,668,000 above the \$958,978,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
20850 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE			
20900 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
20950 RESERVE AIR OPERATIONS 21000 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS. 21100 INSTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE. 21150 AIR OPERATION AND SAFETY SUPPORT. 21200 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 21250 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 21450 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPE SUPPORT. 21400 RESERVE SHIP OPERATIONS.	355,803 17,381 3,384 101,391 338 48,182	338 48,182	
21500 SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING. 21550 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE. 21600 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 21650 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT. 21700 RESERVE COMBAT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	621 11,207 68,721 1,375	621 11,207 78,721 1,375	+10,000
21800 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES. 21950 RESERVE WEAPONS SUPPORT 22000 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE. 22030 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	5,436 63,728	34,850 5,436 63,728	
22040 BASE SUPPORT		142,681 865,098	
22100 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
22150 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 22200 ADMINISTRATION. 22250 CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT. 22300 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT. 22350 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS. 22400 COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS. 22450 GENERAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.	7,004 1,847 27,713 63,070 5,566 648	7,004 1,847 34,413 63,070 5,566 648	+6,700
22500 LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
22600 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	105,848	112,548	+6,700
22670 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		15,000	
23150 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	960,946	992,646	+31,700

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces: 21600 Ship Depot Maintenance	
21600 Ship Depot Maintenance	10,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
22300 Military Manpower and Personnel Management/Recruiting	
and Advertising	6,700
Other Adjustments:	
22670 Real Property Maintenance	15,000

FORT WORTH NAVAL AIR STATION

The Committee has provided additional funds for Real Property Maintenance for the Navy Reserve and directs that \$1,250,000 be provided for demolition of selected buildings at the Fort Worth Naval Air Station.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$138,911,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	133,959,000
Committee recommendation	145,959,000
Change from budget request	+12,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$145,959,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$7,048,000 above the \$138,911,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
23300 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE			
23350 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
23400 MISSION FORCES 23450 TRAINING	17,938 46,561 17,024 8,330 9,014	17,938 48,361 17,024 10,330 14,014	+1,800 +2,000 +5,000
23700 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	98,867	107,667	+8,800
23750 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 23800 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 23850 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.	7,907	9,907	+2,000
23900 SPECIAL SUPPORT. 23950 SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION.	11,317	11,317 484	
24000 ADMINISTRATION	7,628 7,756	7,628 7,756	
24100 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	35,092	37,092	+2,000
24200 INCREASED USE OF GUARD AND RESERVE		1,200	+1,200
24600 TOTAL, O&M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	133,959	145,959	+12,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces:	
23500 Operating Forces/Single Storage Site for NBC Equipment	1,800
23600 Real Property Maintenance	2,000
23650 Depot Maintenance	5,000
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
23850 Recruiting and Advertising	2,000
Other Adjustments:	
24200 Increased Use of Guard and Reserve	1,200

NBC DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

The Committee recommends \$1,800,000 over the budget request, only to support the single site storage facility program in consolidating the storage and management of nuclear, biological, and chemical defense equipment.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,782,591,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,885,859,000
Committee recommendation	1,921,659,000
Change from budget request	+35,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,921,659,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve. The recommendation is an increase of \$139,068,000 above the \$1,782,591,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST		
24750 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE			
24800 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
24850 AIR OPERATIONS 24900 PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES. 24950 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS. 24970 DEPOT MAINTENANCE. 25000 BASE SUPPORT 25050 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.	1,199,990 49,309 281,177 224,138 45,661	1,199,990 49,309 296,177 224,138 45,661	+15,000
25150 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	1,800,275	1,815,275	+15,000
25200 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
25250 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 25300 ADMINISTRATION. 25350 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT. 25400 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING. 25450 OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT. 25500 AUDIOVISUAL	47,817 20,094 10,562 6,457 654	47,817 20,094 14,562 6,457 654	+4,000
25520 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	85,584	89,584	+4,000
25600 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 25640 RED HORSE UNIT. 25645 TECHNICIAN PILOT RETENTION ALLOWANCE.		10,000 1,800 5,000	+10,000 +1,800 +5,000
25950 TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	1,885,859	1,921,659	+35,800

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

15,000
4,000
10,000
1,800
5,000

MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE

The Committee has provided additional funds for Real Property Maintenance for the Air Force Reserve and directs that \$2,000,000 be provided for required roof repairs for hangars and support buildings at March Air Reserve Base (ARB), and for navigational aids upgrades at March Inland Port.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$3,161,378,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,182,335,000
Committee recommendation	3,263,235,000
Change from budget request	+80,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,263,235,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard. The recommendation is an increase of \$101,857,000 above the \$3,161,378,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST		CHANGE FROM REQUEST
26100 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			
26120 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
26140 LAND FORCES 26180 DIVISIONS. 26200 CORPS COMBAT FORCES. 26220 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES. 26240 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES. 26240 ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES. 26260 LAND FORCES OPERATION SUPPORT.	420,846 743,303 192,504 184,399 98,444	420,846 743,303 192,504 184,399 98,444	
26280 LAND FORCES READINESS 26320 LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS	72,247 190,172	72,247 190,172	
26360 LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT 26400 BASE OPERATIONS. 26420 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 26440 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	460,632 202,431 422,376	463,032 202,431 422,376	+2,400
26580 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	2,987,354	2,989,754	+2,400
26600 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
26620 ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 26680 STAFF MANAGEMENT. 26680 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT 26720 PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. 26740 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING.	73,993 20,115 33,627 67,246	73,993 25,115 33,627 79,246	+5,000 +12,000
26760 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	194,981	211,981	+17,000
26810 ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME SUPPORT (TECHNICIAN)	 	30,500 15,000 12,000 1,000 3,000	+30,500 +15,000 +12,000 +1,000 +3,000
27350 TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NAT. GUARD	3,182,335	3,263,235	+80,900

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces: 26400 Base Operations/Integrated Training Area Management	2,400
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	2,400
26680 Information Management/NGB Nationwide Dedicated Fiber	
Optic Network	5,000
26740 Recruiting and Advertising	12,000
Other Adjustments:	
26810 Additional Full Time Support Technicians	30,500
26870 Real Property Maintenance	15,000
26890 Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	12,000
26945 National Emergency and Disaster Information Center	1,000
26946 R–2000 Engine Flush Systems	3,000

NATIONAL EMERGENCY AND DISASTER INFORMATION CENTER

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the National Emergency and Disaster Information Center to support the National Guard's mission as first responder to emergencies and the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) program. The Center would provide supporting functions in a number of areas to include consequence management for WMD incidents, continuity of operations, critical asset and infrastructure assurance, and disaster response. The Committee understands that the Center will have the capability to identify, analyze, and maintain a database of best practices and lessons learned associated with the activities performed by Guard personnel, such as the WMD Civil Support Teams. The Center should be managed by the Adjutant General of an eastern Division state, as determined by the National Guard Bureau, who will coordinate and consult with other federal, state and local government agencies to ensure effective and efficient operation of the Center.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$3,241,138,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,446,375,000
Committee recommendation	3,480,375,000
Change from budget request	+34,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,480,375,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard. The recommendation is an increase of \$239,237,000 above the \$3,241,138,000 appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
27500 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD			
27550 BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES			
27600 AIR OPERATIONS 27550 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS. 27700 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS. 27750 BASE SUPPORT. 27800 REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 27850 DEPOT MAINTENANCE.	2,216,504 368,761 291,414 104,385 452,932	2,216,504 368,761 291,414 109,385 469,432	+5,000 +16,500
27900 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	3,433,996	3,455,496	+21,500
27950 BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
28000 SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES 28050 ADMINISTRATION	2,668 9,711	2,668 14,711	+5,000
28110 TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	12,379	17,379	+5,000
28210 C-130 OPERATIONS	 	1,500 1,000 3,000 2,000	+1,500 +1,000 +3,000 +2,000
28550 TOTAL, O&M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	3,446,375	3,480,375	+34,000

The adjustments to the budget activities for Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard are shown below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget Act	ivity 1: Operating Forces:	
27800	Real Property Maintenance	5,000
27850	Depot Maintenance	16,500
Budget Act	ivity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities:	
	Recruiting and Advertising	5,000
Other Adju		
	C-130 Operations	1,500
	National Guard State Partnership Program	1,000
28255	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	3,000
28260	Laser Leveling	2,000

C-130 OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,500,000 over the budget request for operation and maintenance costs to support operational capabilities of the 125th Jacksonville, Florida C-130 unit.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,722,600,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	4,100,577,000
Committee recommendation	4,100,577,000
Change from hudget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,100,575,000 for the Overseas Contingency Operations transfer Fund. The recommendation is an increase of \$2,377,977,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000. The funding in this paragraph provides for ongoing DoD Operations in Southwest Asia, Bosnia and Kosovo.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION AND BUDGET EXECUTION MATERIALS

The Committee notes the efforts of the Department of Defense to comply with direction found in the fiscal year 2000 Department of Defense Appropriations Act to establish justification books specifically to support the contingency operations budget request. However, to fully justify the budget request, the Committee directs that DoD include in the fiscal year 2002 budget request for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund a budget justification exhibit which indicates the appropriation accounts which underlie the requirements for the funds requested in this account. This exhibit should indicate for each appropriation account, for each service, and for each contingency the amount of funds requested for this account.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	8,574,000
Committee recommendation	8,574,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,574,000 for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. The recommendation is an increase of \$953,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$378,170,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	389,932,000
Committee recommendation	389,932,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$389,932,000 for Environmental Restoration, Army. The recommendation is an increase of \$11,762,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$284,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	294,038,000
Committee recommendation	294,038,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$294,038,000 for Environmental Restoration, Navy. The recommendation is an increase of \$10,038,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$376,800,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	376,300,000
Committee recommendation	376,300,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$376,300,000 for Environmental Restoration, Air Force. The recommendation is a decrease of \$500,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$25,370,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	23,412,000
Committee recommendation	23,412,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,412,000 for Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide. The recommendation is a decrease of \$1,958,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$239,214,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	186,499,000
Committee recommendation	196,499,000
Change from budget request	+10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$196,499,000 for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites. The recommendation is a decrease of \$42,715,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

NIKE BATTERY 55

The Committee understands that the City of Rancho Palos Verdes has discovered lead contamination on property that, prior to its transfer, was used by the Department of the Army as a rifle range. Given that the contamination has forced the local community to close the city's park, interpretive center and whale watching site, the Committee encourages the Army to address this problem as quickly and as completely as possible.

SANTA CLARITA

The Committee is concerned about the environmental contamination of the Porta Bella site, a former munitions manufacturing and testing facility in Santa Clarita, California. The Committee requests that the Army examine this issue and, if appropriate, begin the necessary remediation.

NEWMARK

The Committee is concerned with the lack of progress the Army, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Justice, the City of San Bernardino, and the State of California have made toward resolving the litigation regarding groundwater contamination at the Newmark and Muscoy Superfund site in California. The Committee encourages the parties to continue their progress towards satisfactorily resolving the litigation and to complete actions to fully characterize the groundwater contamination and identify potential sources in order to protect this valuable water supply. The Committee is interested in providing the encouragement necessary to bring this issue to closure.

DEPLETED URANIUM ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

The Committee understands that production of depleted uranium penetrators at the Army's STARMET site ended in September 1999, yet there is not an agreed-upon plan for environmental restoration of the site as required by federal regulations and law. The Committee directs the Under Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than November 23, 2000 which defines the Army's responsibilities for environmental restoration of the site, if any, and how the Army plans to meet them. The report shall identify funding requirements for the restoration and how the Army has financed them, as well as a detailed schedule for completion of all work.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$55,800,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	64,900,000
Committee recommendation	56,900,000
Change from budget request	-8,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$56,900,000 for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid. The recommendation is an increase of \$1,100,000 from the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$460,500,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	458,400,000
Committee recommendation	433,400,000
Change from budget request	-25,000,000

This appropriation funds the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommendation	Change from request
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination—Russia	152,800	162,800	+10,000
Weapons Storage Security—Russia	89,700	89,700	
Weapons Transportation Security—Russia	14,000	14,000	
Fissile Material Storage Facility—Russia	57,400	57,400	
Fissile Material Processing and Packaging—Russia	9,300	9,300	
Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium—Russia	32,100	32,100	
Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination—Ukraine	29,100	34,100	+5,000
BW Proliferation Prevention	12,000	12,000	
Chemical Weapons Destruction—Russia	35,000	0	-35,000
Defense and Military Contacts	14,000	9,000	-5,000
Other Program Support	13,000	13,000	

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

The Department recommended \$458,400,000 for the Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction programs. The Committee recommends \$433,400,000, a net decrease of \$25,000,000. The Committee has recommended program changes in accordance with the House-passed National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 4205).

QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENTS, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$300,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	
Committee recommendation	480,000,000
Change from budget request	480,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$480,000,000 for the Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense account. The recommendation is an increase of \$180,000,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

The Committee notes that the administration has not requested funds for this account despite the substantial backlogs of real property maintenance as noted elsewhere in this report. To address this backlog, the Committee recommends additional funding of \$480,000,000 above the budget request, to be distributed as follows:

Army	\$282,500,000
Navy	
Marine Corps	47,000,000
Air Force	70,000,000
Defense-Wide	10,500,000

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY

The fiscal year 2001 Department of Defense procurement budget request totals \$59,266,603,000. The accompanying bill recommends \$61,558,679,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of \$2,292,076,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget estimate and is \$8,577,965,000 above the total provided in fiscal year 2000. The table below summarizes the budget estimates and the Committee's recommendations.

	BUDGET REQUEST QTY AMOUNT	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED QTY AMOUNT	CHANGE FROM REQUEST QTY AMOUNT
SUMMARY			
ARMY: AIRCRAFT	1,323,262	1,547,082	+223,820
MISSILES	1,295,728	1,240,347	-55,381
WEAPONS, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	1,874,638	2,634,786	+760,148
AMMUNITION	1,131,323	1,227,386	+96,063
OTHER	3,795,870	4,254,564	+458,694
TOTAL, ARMY	9,420,821	10,904,165	+1,483,344
NAVY: AIRCRAFT	7,963,858	8,179,564	+215,706
WEAPONS	1,434,250	1,372,112	-62,138
AMMUNITION	429,649	491,749	+62,100
SHIPS	12,296,919	12,266,919	-30,000
OTHER	3,334,611	3,433,063	+98,452
MARINE CORPS	1,171,935	1,229,605	+57,670
TOTAL, NAVY	26,631,222	26,973,012	+341,790
AIR FORCE: AIRCRAFT	9,539,602	10,064,032	+524,430
AMMUNITION	638,808	638,808	
MISSILES	3,061,715	2,893,529	-168,186
OTHER	7,699,127	7,778,997	+79,870
TOTAL, AIR FORCE	20,939,252	21,375,366	+436,114
DEFENSE-WIDE	2,275,308	2,303,136	+27,828
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT			
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES		3,000	+3,000
TOTAL PROCUREMENT	59,266,603	61,558,679	+2,292,076

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SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrases "only for" or "only to" in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Adjustments of the classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS UPGRADES

Fielded military radios and communications equipment systems still require upgrades and improvements, when cost effective, to improve operational capability and dependability as well as reduce operations and support costs. The Committee is aware of Military Standard 188–141A which includes an approved miniaturized, multi-functional, digital communications technology based on compressor and expander techniques that dramatically improves quality of voice and data communications over both wired and wireless networks. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to continue to use this technology, when cost effective, to upgrade and improve current communications systems, such as SINCGARS, JTRS, ARC–190 and PRC–104.

BALLISTIC ENGINEERED ARMORED RESPONSE VEHICLES

The Committee is aware of the development of a Ballistic Engineered Armored Response vehicle that may be able to enhance rescue and combat readiness by providing armored transportation to as many as 12–14 units and also provide the capacity to rescue 20 to 30 people during a combat and rescue mission. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to consider the desirability, utility, and cost effectiveness of such vehicles for the services.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,451,688,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,323,262,000
Committee recommendation	1,547,082,000
Change from budget request	+223,820,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of tactical and utility airplanes and helicopters, including associated electronics, electronic warfare, and communications equipment and armament, modification of in-service aircraft, ground support equipment, components and parts such as spare engines, transmissions gear boxes, and sensor equipment. It also funds related training devices such as combat flight simulators and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	64,651	183,371	+118,720
Army Reserve: 8 UH-60L aircraft			+78,520
National Guard: 3 UH-60Q aircraft			+40,200
TH-67 TRAINING HELICOPTER	0	18,000	+18,000
Procure training helicopters	0	0	+18,000
AH-64 MODS	18,516	52,616	+34,100
Vibration Management Enhancement Program			+7,000
Oil debris detection and burn off system			+5,000
Longbow internal auxillary fuel tank			+10,000
Strap pack			+4,300
Funny harness			+3,400
Aerial rocket control system			+4,400
UH-60 MODS	3,021	15,021	+12,000
National Guard: Firehawk Kits			+3,000
Extended range fuel system			+9,000
AIRBORNE AVONICS	60,042	63,042	+3,000
Airborne video recorder and image transceiver			+3,000
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	0	14,000	+14,000
ASET IV			+4,000
AN/AVR-2A Laser detection			+10,000
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	14,000	+14,000
AN/AVS-6 night vision upgrade			+14,000
AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS	0	10,000	+10,000
ARC-220	0		10,000

KIOWA WARRIOR LIVE-FIRE TESTING

Live-fire testing legislation (10 U.S.C 2366) requires realistic live-fire testing of major Department of Defense weapon systems. The intent of the legislation is to conduct tests early in the production of the weapon system in order to ensure adequacy of design and to allow incorporation of design changes, if any, as a program moves into full rate production. Since the waiver authority for this legislation is very narrow, the DoD has concluded that it must do live-fire testing on the Kiowa Warrior helicopter for the cost of approximately \$6 million. Kiowa Warrior entered production in 1992; the last production contract was signed in fiscal year 1999 and deliveries will be completed this year. Given that the Army does not plan on procuring additional Kiowa Warrior aircraft and plans on retiring all of the Kiowa Warriors helicopters by 2013, the Committee strongly questions the need for conducting live fire tests on the platform. The Committee directs that no funds may be spent on live fire testing on the Kiowa Warrior, until the Commander-in-Chief of the Joint Forces Command certifies that such tests must be conducted to fulfill operational requirements for the aircraft.

GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYSTEM

The Committee is concerned about recent mishap rates in Army aviation, particularly those that involve loss of life or aircraft, and recognizes that many of these losses occurred as a result of controlled flight into terrain (CFIT) caused by loss of situational awareness. The Committee is aware that the FAA has mandated

use of an electronic warning device known as the Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS) for all passenger-carrying aircraft and that has resulted in a 93 percent reduction in CFIT. The Committee is also aware that the Navy and the Air Force are now installing GPWS on all aircraft, but the Army continues to reject the use of this device. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to report by April 1, 2001 on the viability of installing GPWS on Army transport helicopters. The report shall include a cost analysis of the latest generation of GPWS on a single circuit card and an acquisition plan.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT		OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUES AMOUN
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
FIXED WING						
ROTARY						
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	6	64,651	17	183,371	+11	+118,720
UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP) (AP-CY)		22,127		22,127		
TH-67 TRAINING HELICOPTER				18,000		+18,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT		86,778	-	223,498		+136,720
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT						
GUARDRAIL MODS (TIARA)		22.626		22,626		
ARL MODS		6,553		6,553		
AH1F MODS		423		423		
AH-64 MODS		18.516		52,616		+34,100
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER NODS (MYP)		117,083		117,083		
CH-47 ICH		57,630		57,630		
CH-47 ICH (AP-CY)		26,200		26,200		
JTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		11,903		11,903		
DH-58 MODS		462		462		
AIRCRAFT LONG RANGE MODS		752		752		
LONGBOW		709,454		709,454		
LONGBOW (AP-CY)		35,000		35,000		
UH-1 MCDS		4,297		4,297	••	
JH-60 MODS		3,021		15,021		+12,000
KIOWA WARRIOR		41,816		41,816		
AIRBORNE AVIONICS		60,042		63,042		+3,000
ASE MODS (SIRFC)		4,487		4,487		
GATM		10,073		10,073		
SPARE PARTS (AIR)		15,167		15,167		
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT	1,	145,505		1,194,605		+49,100
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS						
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT				14,000		+14,000
THER SUPPORT						
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				14.000		+14,000
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		11,926		11,926		
AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		3,490		3,490		
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		74,144		74,144		
NDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,419		1,419		
AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS				10,000		+10,000
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		90,979		128,979		+38,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		323,262		1,547,082		+223,820

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,322,305,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,295,728,000
Committee recommendation	1,240,347,000
Change from budget request	-55,381,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of surface-to-air, surface-to-surface, and anti-tank/assault missile systems. Also included are major components, modifications, targets, test equipment and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	15,044	102,044	+87,000
Procure 100 ATACMS Block I missiles			+77,000
Block IV Unitary Warhead			+10,000
ATACMS BLKII SYSTEM SUMMARY	230,334	80,000	-150,334
Technical issues with seeker (Note: Additional funds are provided in PE			
0604786A for the development of a P3I seeker)			-150.334
MULTI PURPOSE INDV MUN (AP-CY)	3.547	0	- 3.547
Technical issues with system			-3,547
STINGER MODS	21,838	33,338	+11,500
Stinger Block I modifications			+11,500

SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION

The fiscal year 2001 budget terminates the Stinger Block II program. The Committee understands that the Army's decision to terminate Stinger Block II was based not on new threat analysis or a change in requirements. Instead, the program was used as a "bill payer" for Army Transformation. The Committee is concerned because with the termination of Stinger Block II, the Army budget includes no funds to modernize its Army Short Range Air Defense (SHORAD) forces. The Committee does not recommend funding for Stinger Block II, but has provided additional funding for Stinger Block I to mitigate the risk to SHORAD forces in the near-term.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit no later than January 15, 2001 a comprehensive plan for the modernization of the SHORAD force. The plan should include: an analysis of the threat against the current, mid-term (Interim Brigade) and future threat (Objective) forces, the alternatives for meeting the current and emerging threat, the cost of each alternative, and the Army's plan to fund SHORAD modernization to ensure that it is synchronized with the Army's Transformation plan.

JAVELIN

The Army requested \$372,248,000 for Javelin missiles. The Committee recommends the budget request; however, the Committee also recommends rescinding \$150,000,000 of the \$347,677,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2000 for Javelin.

Last year, the Army requested authorization to enter into a multi-year contract for Javelin missiles. Since Javelin was experi-

encing technical problems, the statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000, directed that the Army may only enter into a multi-year contract thirty days after the Secretary of Defense certified that all outstanding technical issues were resolved. Additionally, since the Anti-Armor Weapons Master Plan did not sufficiently address congressional concerns, the conference agreement also directed that the Army could not enter into a Javelin multi-year contract until thirty days after the Secretary of Defense certified that the planned procurement quantities for Javelin are correct.

To date, the Secretary of Defense has not submitted the required certification to proceed with a Javelin multi-year contract. As a consequence, contract award has slipped by at least six months, resulting in excess funding which the Committee proposes to rescind.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
OTHER MISSILES						
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM AVENGER SYSTEM SUMMARY	7	29,801	7	29,801		•••
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY (MYP)	2,200	285,363	2,200	285,363		
NTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEM NAVELIN (AAMS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY (MYP)	3,754	372,248	3.754	372,248		
ILRS ROCKET	66	9,413 188,689	66	9,413 188,689		
RMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS) - SYS SUM	55	15,044 230,334	55	102,044		+87,000
ULTI PURPOSE INDV MUN (AP-CY)		3,547		80,000		-150,334 -3,547
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		,134,439		1,067,558		-66,881
ODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
ODIFICATIONS						
ATRIOT MODS		22,929 21,838		22,929 33,338		+11.500
VENGER MODS		6,828		6,828		-11,500
TAS/TOW MODS (MYP)		64,562		64,562		
LRS MODS		16,499		16,499		
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		132,656		144,156		+11,500
PARES AND REPAIR PARTS		20,785		20,785		
UPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
IR DEFENSE TARGETS		2,394		2,394		
TEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MISSILES)		969		969		
ISSILE DEMILITARIZATION		1,341		1,341		***
RODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		3,144		3,144		
TOTAL, SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		7,848		7,848		
	===	********				
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	. 1	,295,728		1,240,347		-55,381

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,586,490,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,874,638,000
Committee recommendation	2,634,786,000
Change from budget request	+760,148,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of tanks; personnel and cargo carriers; fighting vehicles; tracked recovery vehicles; self-propelled and towed howitzers; machine guns; mortars; modification of in-service equipment, initial spares; and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT	359,389	440,689	+81,300
National Guard: Bradley AO to ODS			+81,300
MEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE FAMILY: MAVF	537,077	600,077	+63,000
Fully fund first interim brigade			+63,000
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 MOD)	68,385	76,685	+8,300
Army Reserve: Additional vehicles			+8,300
AVLB SLEP	15,252	0	-15,252
Terminate program			-15,252
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: MEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE	0		+600,000
Procures 2nd IBCT set of MAV			+600,000
MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)	0		+18.300
M249 SAW			+18,300
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	11.835	14.335	+2.500
MK-19 MOD 3	,,,,,		+2.500
5.56 CARBINE M4	5,190	7,190	+2,000
Additional systems			+2,000

WOLVERINE—HEAVY ASSAULT BRIDGE

The Army requested no funds for the Wolverine heavy assault bridge. The Committee understands that the Army's decision to terminate Wolverine was not based on a change in requirements, but rather on the need to realign resources to support Army Transformation. In addition, although the Congress appropriated \$82,000,000 for Wolverine in fiscal year 2000, the Committee understands that the Army does not intend to use the funds for the purpose for which they were appropriated. The Committee has included a General Provision, Section 8114, that directs the Army to use the fiscal year 2000 funds to procure Wolverine. Additionally, Section 8114 transfers \$15,000,000 of unobligated fiscal year 2000 Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army funds appropriated for the Grizzly minefield breacher program to the Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army appropriations, only to procure additional Wolverine heavy assault bridges.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

	BUDGE	T REQUEST		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED	CHANGE	FROM REQUES
	QTY	AMOUNT	QTY		QTY	
ODOCCIDENTIAL DE LISTON ADMY						
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY						
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES ABRAMS TRNG DEV MOD		5,331		5,331		
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT		359,389		440,689		+81,300
BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT (AP-CY)		20,006		20,006		
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES		12,098		12,098		
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES (MOD)		14,038		14,038		
ABRAMS TANK TRAINING DEVICESMEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE FAMILY: MAVF		10,504 537,077		10,504 600,077		+63,000
		23. , 0		550,511		.05,000
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES CARRIER, MOD		45,111		45,111		
FIST VEHICLE (MOD)		31,898		31,898		
BFVS SERIES (MOD)		37,142		37,142		
HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		8,060		8,060		
FAASV PIP TO FLEET		5		. 5		
IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 MOD)		68,385		76,685		+8,300
ARMORED VEH LAUNCH BRIDGE (AVLB) (MOD)		1,692		1,692		
AVLB SLEP		15,252		74 000		-15,25
41 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		36,098 891		36,098 891		
SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT PGM: SEP M1A2	16	36,149	16	36,149	- ::	
ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM		338,422		338,422		
ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM (AP-CY)		174,445		174,445		
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
TEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (TCV-WTCV)		135		135		
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)		9,250		9,250		
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: MEDIUM ARMORED VEHICLE (2nd BDE).				600,000		+600,000
TOTAL, TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		,761,378		2,498,726		+737,348
WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES						
ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240 SERIES	1,196	12,449	1,196	12,449		:::
AACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)	581	44 075		18,300		+18,300
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	10,314	11,835 4,793	581 10,314	14,335		+2,500
(M107, CAL. 50, SNIPER RIFLE	230	3,085	230	4,793 3,085		
5.56 CARBINE M4	8,309	5,190	8,309	7,190		+2,000
400 OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH						
ARK-19 MODIFICATIONS		1,813		1,813		
4 CARBINE MODS		2,504		2,504		
GUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (MOD)		9,956 495		9,956 495		
EDIUM MACHINE GUNS (MODS)		3,507		3,507		
1119 MODIFICATIONS		4,705		4,705		
116 RIFLE MODS		9,592		9,592		
ODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)		787		787		
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
TEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV)		1,182		1,182		
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		5,152		5,152		
MALL ARMS (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		3,604 3,506		3,604 3,506		
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES			-			
		84,155		106,955		+22,800
PARE AND REPAIR PARTS PARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)		29,105		20 105		
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OW		29, 103		29,105		
				=======================================		===========

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,204,120,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,131,323,000
Committee recommendation	1,227,386,000
Change from budget request	+96.063.000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, modification of in-service stock, and related production base support including the maintenance, expansion, and modernization of industrial facilities and equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
CTG .50 CAL. ALL TYPES	10,646	20,646	+10,000
.50 Caliber SLAP			+4,000
M903 and M962 ammunition			+6,000
CTG CAL .50 API MK211 MOD 0	1,987	3,987	+2,000
Additional ammunition			+2,000
CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	57,780	66,380	+8,600
M919 ammunition			+8,600
CTG 30 MM, ALL TYPES	9,517	14,517	+5,000
HEDP ammunition for Apache helicopters			+5,000
NONLETHAL WEAPONS CAPABILITY SET	8,397	10,397	+2,000
Portable vehicle arresting barrier systems			+2,000
60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	28,673	36,643	+7,970
M721/M767 ammunition			+7,970
CTG MORTAR 120MM ILLUM XM930 W/MTSQ FZ	0	5,600	+5,600
M930/M983 ammunition			+5,600
PROJ ARTY 155MM SADARM M898	14,907	0	-14,907
Terminate program			-14,907
PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M107	35,178	45,178	+10,000
Additional ammunition			+10,000
MODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS)	27,432	37,432	+10,000
Additional ammunition			+10,000
MINE AT M87 (VOLCANO)	0	20,000	+20,000
Additional ammunition			+20,000
WIDE AREA MUNITIONS	7,284	12,284	+5,000
Additional ammunition			+5,000
BUNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM)	0	10,000	+10,000
SMAW-D, Bunker Defeat Munition			+10,000
ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	152.767	158.567	+5,800
Additional ammunition	,		+5.800
DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	16.603	17.603	+1,000
Fighting position excavator		,,,,,	+1.000
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	20,260	24.760	+4,500
M83 Smoke Launcher/LVOSS Smoke Launcher	20,200	21,700	+4,500
PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	47.748	51.248	+3.500
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant			+3,500

AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT

While the Committee is disappointed with the Army's decision to implement a Triad structure for ammunition management instead of vesting responsibility in a single executive, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to report back to the Committee within three months of enactment, on the effectiveness of the Triad at managing ammunition effectively and efficiently.

The Secretary should determine the effectiveness based on the following metrics: percentage of procurement funds spent to purchase hardware, especially precision munitions, compared to the amount spent on administrative or overhead costs; a list of every decision made by the Triad since its inception in September, 1998 including: date when an issue was first raised, and ultimately resolved; the cost of that decision in both dollars and manpower hours, either in anticipated savings or increased expenditures; the number of decisions brought to the attention of the Triad, and how many were unresolved and forwarded to the superior officer; examples showing whether the Triad is meeting the objectives for efficient development and production of precision munitions set forth in objectives 1, 5 and 7 on page 16 of the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) Study.

The report is also to include readiness measurements such as: munition family life cycle time reductions; on-time delivery of quality ammunition products to customers; reduction in backlog of delinquent deliveries, and modernization of the production base. Performance measurements such as: first time pass for first article product; first time pass for lot acceptance testing; and first time pass for period inspection. Warfighter and logistics support measurements such as: horizontal technology insertion success; increased fill to Brigade Combat Team munition requirements; and increased fill of war reserve stockpile with precision munitions.

SENSE AND DESTROY ARMOR MUNITION

The Army requested \$14,907,000 for Sense and Destroy Armor Munition (SADARM). The Committee recommends no funds. The SADARM program, which has been in development for almost twenty years and has cost almost two billion dollars to date, has yet to pass an operational test.

The statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 directed that none of the fiscal year 2000 funds for SADARM may be obligated until Army's Operational Test and Evaluation Command (now known as Army Test and Evaluation Command) certified that SADARM had met its reliability requirement of 80 percent. Preliminary results from the most recent test in May indicate that the 80 percent reliability requirement for SADARM was not met.

More importantly, the current Army outyear budget plan does not fund SADARM production after fiscal year 2001, and no funding is provided for the SADARM Product Improvement Program after fiscal year 2001. Since the Army budget plan terminates the program and the system has not met its reliability requirement, the Committee recommends no funding for SADARM.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

		T REQUEST AMOUNT		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUE
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY			*****			
AMMUNITION						
SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION CTG 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		97,758		97,758		
CTG 5.56MM ARMOR PIERCING M995	873	1,337	873	1,337		
CTG 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		8,990		8,990 2,487		
CTG 9MM, ALL TYPES		2,487 10,646		20,646		+10,00
TG CAL .50 API MK211 MOD 0	254	1,987	254	3.987		+2,00
CTG 20MM, ALL TYPES		2,004		3,987 2,004		
TG 25MM, ALL TYPES		57,780		66,380		+8,60
TG 30MM, ALL TYPES		9,517 60,788		14,517 60,788		+5,00
ONLETHAL WEAPONS CAPABILITY SET	5	8,397	5	60,788 10,397		+2,00
ORTAR AMMUNITION						
SOMM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	24	28,673 930	24	36,643 930		+7,97
TG MORTAR 120MM HE M934 W/MO FUZE	62	45,031	62	45,031		
TG MORTAR 120MM ILLUM XM930 W/MTSQ FZ				5,600		+5,60
TG 120MM WP SMOKE M929A1	26	24,969	26	24,969		· • ·
ANK AMMUNITION	87	10 177	87	10 177		
TG TANK 120MM TP-T M831/M831A1 TG TANK 120MM TPCSDS-T M865	199	48,477 101,512	199	48,477 101,512		
RTILLERY AMMUNITION TG ARTY 75MM BLANK M337A1	40	1,807	40	1,807		_
TG ARTY 105MM ILLUM M314 SERIES		130		130		-
RCJ ARTY 155MM SMOKE WP M825		14 682		14,682		
ROJ ARTY 155MM SADARM M898		14,907 47,674 35,178				-14,90
EMOTE AREA DENIAL ARTILLERY MUNITION (RADAM)	117 175	47,674 35 178	117 175	47,674 45,178		+10,00
ODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS)	164	27,432	164	37,432		+10,00
RTILLERY FUZES RTILLERY FUZES, ALL TYPES		67,005		67,005		
IINES IINE, TRAINING, ALL TYPES		3,892		3,892		
INE AT M87 (VOLCANO)		3,072		20,000		+20,00
IDE AREA MUNITIONS	58	7,284	58	12,284		+5,00
OCKETS						
UNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM)				10,000		+10,0
OCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		152,767		158,567		+5,8
THER AMMUNITION						
EMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		16,603 20,260		17,603 24,760		+1,0
RENADES, ALL TYPES		13,067		13,067		+4,5
IMULATORS, ALL TYPES		3,053		3,053		-
ISCELLANEOUS		/ 750				
MMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		6,750 4,298		6,750		-
AD/PAD ALL TYPESTEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		10,145		4,298 10,145		
MMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		9,476		9,476		
IRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMC)		5,118		5.118		-
LOSEOUT LIABILITIES		5,764		5,764		
TOTAL, AMMUNITION		978,575		1,071,138		+92,5
MMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT						
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		67 7/9		51 2/.0		+3,5
AYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		3.215		51,248 3,215		*3,5
MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE FACILITIES	••	47,748 3,215 12,267		3,215 12,267		-
ONVENTIONAL AMMO DEMILITARIZATION		84,799		84,799		-
RMS INITIATIVE		4,719		4,719	••	
TOTAL, AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		152,748		156,248		+3,5
	=					

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$3,738,934,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,795,870,000
Committee recommendation	4,254,564,000
Change from budget request	+458,694,000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of: (a) tactical and commercial vehicles, including trucks, semi-trailers, and trailers of all types to provide mobility and utility support to field forces and the worldwide logistical system; (b) communications and electronics equipment of all types to provide fixed, semi-fixed, and mobile strategic and tactical communication equipment; (c) other support equipment such as chemical defensive equipment, floating and rail equipment, generators and power units, material handling equipment, medical support equipment, special equipment for user testing, and non-system training devices. In each of these activities, funds are also included for the modification of in-service equipment, investment spares and repair parts, and production base support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In Thousands of Dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
SEMITRAILER FB BB/CONT TRANS 22 1/2 T	12,135	5,035	-7,100
Program slip			-7,100
HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	110,746	125,046	+14,300
Transformation: Additional HMMWV's			+9,300
Army Reserve: Additional HMMWV's			+5,000
FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	438,256	475,556	+37,300
National Guard: Additional FMTVs			+35,000
Army Reserves: Additional FMTV's (5 ton)			+2,300
FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,830	16,030	+1,200
Army Reserve: Firetruck HEMTT			+1,200
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	166,119	191,119	+25,000
M3 CROP			+10,000
Movement Tracking System		44.500	+15,000
TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	42,989	44,589	+1,600
Army Reserve: Additional M915A3 Tractors	20.010	20.010	+1,600
MODIFICATION OF IN SV EQUIP	28,910	36,910	+8,000
A8020 fuel injection test stand	1.853	2.853	+8,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (TAC VEH)TRU-Hitches	,	,	+1,000 +1.000
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM	13,096	18,096	+5.000
Battlefield Combat ID	,	,	+5,000
SHF TERM	38.307	14.307	- 24.000
Schedule delay	,	,	- 24,000 - 24,000
SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)	3,475	13.475	+10,000
SPITFIRE terminals	3,473	.,	+10,000
SMART-T (SPACE)	48.594	32.094	-16,500
Schedule slip	40,334	32,034	-16,500 $-16,500$
GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	9.286	0	- 10,300 - 9.286
Schedule slip	-, -	•	- 9,286
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)	32.675	66.875	+34,200
Army Transformation: EPLRS	. ,	,	+24.200
National Guard: EPLRS			+24,200
SINCGARS FAMILY	18,340	51.840	+33,500
Army Transformation: SINCGARS		31,040	+10.000
National Guard: SINCGARS			+20,000
National duals: Sinodans			+20,000

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
Transformation: FHMUX			+3,500
CUS MOD PROGRAM (WIN T/T)	113,951		+9,000
TS-21 Blackjack (AN/UXC-10)			+9,000
SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS	4,374	19,374	+15,000
Observer Controller Communications System (OCCS) (Note: The upgrades to the OCCS should be JTRS compliant and should support both the			
FORSCOM/TRADOC land mobile radio requirements at the NTC)			+15,000
INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	54,374	75,374	+21,000
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device			+8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment			+13,000
PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM	65,412	17,262	- 48,150
Program slipProphet GROUND (TIARA)	9,571	12,571	- 48,150 +3,000
Procurement of 5 systems for high priority CONUS units	3,371	,	+3,000
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES	12,853	8,353	- 4,500
Discoverer II		,	-4,500
SHORTSTOP	0	20,000	+20,000
Shortstop (NOTE: The Committee encourages the Army to fund Shortstop			
in future budget submissions)	04.100	07 100	+20,000
FAAD GBSAir Defense Alerting system for Medium Brigade	24,188	27,188	+3,000
NIGHT VISION DEVICES	34.146	59,546	+3,000 +25,400
Miniature Eyesafe Laser Infrared Observation Set	34,140	,	+5,000
AN/PVS-7 goggles			+12,000
25mm image intensification tubes			+8,400
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	22,935	31,025	+8,090
Army Transformation: ABCS integration			+8,090
STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP)	40,015	40,015	0
STANDARD INTEGRATED CMD POST SYSTEM	35,971	47,471	+11,500
Army Transformation: SICPS	172,051	181.051	+11,500 +9,000
NG Distance Learning Courseware	172,031	. ,	+4,000
Ammunition AIT			+5,000
RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYSTEM (RCAS)	91,495	99,495	+8,000
Additional funds			+8,000
GEN SMK MECH:MTRZD DUAL PURP M56	11,369	15,369	+4,000
M56 Smoke generator	15.000	20.100	+4,000
RIBBON BRIDGEArmy Reserve: ribbon bridges	15,669	29,169	+13,500 +13,500
KIT, STANDARD TELEOPERATING	688	10,688	+10,000
Vehicle Teleoperation kits		,	+10,000
LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES	12,580	17,080	+4,500
Laundry Advanced System			+4,500
DISTRIBUTION SYS, PET & WATER	0	3,000	+3,000
Lightweight tactical water purifier	01.507	07.767	+3,000
COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICALPortable Low-Power Blood Cooling and Storage Devices	31,567	37,767	+6,200 +2,200
Rapid Intravenous Infusion Pump			+4,000
ROLLER, VIBRATORY, SELF-PROPELLED (CCE)	4.671	11,671	+7,000
Army Reserves: additional systems		,	+4,000
Additional systems			+3,000
HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	8,282	10,582	+2,300
Army Reserve: additional systems			+2,300
DEPLOYABLE UNIVERSAL COMBAT EARTH MOVERS	14,146	24,346	+10,200
28 additional DEUCES	1 006	16 006	+10,200
CONST EQUIP SLEP	1,986	16,986	+15,000
struction equipment			+10,000
Extend Service Life of Commercial Construction Equipment in the XVIII			1.10,000
Airborne Corps			+5,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP)	2,635	6,635	+4,000
National Guard: Ultimate Building Machines			+2,000
Ultimate Building Machines			+2,000
SMALL TUG	0	9,000	+9,000
3 tugs			+9,000

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
FLOATING CRANES	0	15,000	+15,000
Floating crane barges			+15,000
GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	85,886	90,886	+5,000
3000 2KW military tactical generators			+5,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MHE)	1,231	3,731	+2,500
Laser leveling equipment			+2,500
CTC INSTRUMENTATION SUPPORT	81,845	93,945	+12,100
MOUT			+3,600
Targetry electronics for the Multi-purpose Range Complex-Heavy			+3,500
DFIRST for National Guard Installation #21A95			+5,000
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	91,937	104,937	+13,000
National Guard: engagement skills trainer			+8,000
Laser Markmanship Training System			+5,000
CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	81,160	0	-81,160
Test unfunded			-81,160
MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	28,008	31,008	+3,000
Laser Leveling equipment			+3,000
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)			+6,000
Plasma Energy Pyrolysis System (PEPS)			+6.000
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP	0	0	+200.000
Procures support equipment for the 2nd IBCT			+200,000

UP-ARMORED HIGH MOBILITY MULTI-PURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLES

The budget request includes no funds for Up-armored High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV). However, the Committee understands that the Army has an unsatisfied requirement for Up-armored HMMWV's. The Committee directs the Army to submit no later than July 10, 2000, a report which outlines the Army's acquisition objective for Up-armored HMMWV's and the current inventory levels. The report is also to include the funding required to alleviate the shortfall.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

	,	(IN THOUSANDS				
	QTY	T REQUEST AMOUNT	RE	OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	GTY	
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY						
FACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES						
TACTICAL VEHICLES						
SEMITRAILER FB BB/CONT TRANS 22 1/2 T	374 24	12,135	374 24	5,035		-7,100
SMIIKAILEK LE 401 M07VA) (UCE) SEMITRAILER, TANK, 5000G BULKHAUL SEMITRAILER, TANK, 7500G, BULKHAUL SEMITRAILER VAN CGG SUPPLY 121 49HL M129A2C. 11 MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV). ERVEY DINNE 201 (FESS.		1,912 30,213		1,912 30,213		
SEMITRAILER, TANK, 7500G, BULKHAUL	376	20,010	376	20.010		•••
SEMITRAILER VAN CGO SUPPLY 12T 49HL M129AZC	67 1,002	6,147	67 1,002	125 046		+14,300
RUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	19	110,746 5,208	19	5,208	3.	
II MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMMV). RICK, DUMP, 20T (CCE). AMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV). FRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT. FAMILY OF MEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FMTV). RRNORED SECURITY VEHICLES (ASV). RRVCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916. TUY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV P.		458,256		6,147 125,046 5,208 475,556 16,030		+37,30
FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		166,119				+25,00
ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES (ASV)	20	13,453	20	13,453		• •
TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	94	42,989	94	13,453 44,589 17,233 27,054		+1,60
INE HAUL ESP	362	27,054	362	27,054		
INE HAUL ESP. IODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		14,030 166,119 13,453 42,989 17,233 27,054 28,910 1,853		36,910 2,853		+8,00 +1,00
ION-TACTICAL VEHICLES		.,		-,		.,
FEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	12	2,263	12	2,263		
ASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	35	834 989	35	834 989		
PECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		1,021		1,021		
TOTAL, TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES		942,175		1,023,475		+81,30
OMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		776,113		1,020,413		.01,30
COMM - JOINT COMMUNICATIONS COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM		13,096		18.096		+5,00
CSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		13,096 5,553		18,096 5,553		
OMM - SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		72 07/		72 07/		
EFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)		72,034 38,307		14.307		-24,00
AT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)		3,475	-	72,034 14,307 13,475 21,439		+10,00
HF TERM AT TERM, ENUT (SPACE). AVSYAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEN (SPACE)		3,475 21,439 48,594		21,439		14 50
MAR(") (SPACE)		40,394		32,094 4,261		-16,50
LOBAL BRDCST SVC - GBS		4,261 9,286				-9,28
CAMP (SPACE). LOBAL BROCST SVC - GBS. LOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT).		1,489		1,489		
COMM - C3 SYSTEM RMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		10,355		10,355		
COMM - COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)		32,675		66,875		+34,20
INCGARS FAMILY		18,340		51.840		+33,50
OINT TACTICAL AREA COMMAND SYSTEMS		972		972		+9,00
CUS MOD PROGRAM (WIN 1/1). CMMS-ELEC EQUIP FIELDING. CLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS.		113,951 3,348		122,951 3,348 19,374		*7,00
OLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS		4.5/4		19,374		+15,00
EDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)		2,459		2,459		••
CMM - INTELLIGENCE COMM I AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,744		1,744		
NFORMATION SECURITY SEC - ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)		11 NE1		41 054		
NFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-1889		11,051 54,374		11,051 75,374		+21,00
CMM - LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS						
ERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION		2,025 3,945		2,025 3,945		
RMY DISN ROUTER		4,339		4.339		
RMY DISN ROUTER LECTROMAG COMP PROG (EMCP)		431		431		
W TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)		2,865		2,865		
CMM - BASE COMMUNICATIONS NFORMATION SYSTEMS		57,779		57,779		
NFORMATION SYSTEMS. EFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS). CCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN).		18,836 65,975		18,836 65,975		
CCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)		65,975 65,412		65,975 17,262		-48,15
LECT EQUIP - NAT FOR INT PROG (NFIP) OREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROG (FCI)		869		869		
ENERAL DEFENSE INTELL PROG (GDIP)		19,604		19,604		
LECT EQUIP - TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA) LL SCURCE ANALYSIS SYS (ASAS) (TIARA)		66,671		66,671		
TT/CIBS-M (TIARA)	183	26,753 9,571	183	26,753 12,571		-7.0/
ROPHET GROUND (TIARA)	4	9,571 37,789		12,5/1 37,780		+3,00
AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		66 415		66,415		
UINI SIAKS (ARMI) (IIAKA)	44	20,030 12,853	44	37,789 66,415 20,030 8,353		-4,50
IGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DTSS) (TIARA)						~4,⊃(
UINI SIANS (ARMY) (HIRMA) IGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DISS) (HIRMA) CACHICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIE		2.855		2.855		
OINT STARS (ARMY) (TIRRA). IGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DISS) (TIRRA). ACTICAL EMPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIE COMMON IMAGERY GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEM (CIGSS). ROJAN (TIRRA).		2,855 4,264	'	4,264		
UDIN STARS (ANMY) (LIRKA). IGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DISS) (TIARA). ACCTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIE. CACCICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIE. ROJAN (TIARA). IOO OF IN-SWC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (TIARA). I HUMINT AUTOWATED TOOL SET (CHATS) (TIARA).		12,853 2,833 4,264 224 1,939		2,833 4,264 224 1,939		

105

	(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)					
· 	BUDG QTY	ET REQUEST AMOUNT		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST
ELECT EQUIP - ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) SHORTSTOP. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		2,311		20,000 2,311		+20,000
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)						
	2	24,188	2	27,188		+3,000
LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	77	34,146 46.156	77	59,546 46,156		+25,400
FARD USS AND	1,664	34,146 46,156 1,199 35,348	1,664	1,199		
COURSE TOPSTYPHOATION / ATMITTED LIGHT		8 040		1,199 35,348 8,040		
HOD OF THE OVO FOULD ATTAC CHINA		14,405 18,530 60,802 7,093 1,652		14,405 18,530		
DIGITIZATION APPLIQUE LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER (LLD	1,660	60,802	1,660	60,802		
COMPUTER BALLISTICS: MORTAR M-30	29 73	7,093 1,652	29 ·	7,093 1,652		
COMPUTER BALLISTICS: MORTAR M-30. MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM. INTEGRATED MET SYS SENSORS (IMETS) - TIARA	36 7	7,341 7,018	36 7	7,341 7,018	::	
ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS						
TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS. ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACT DATA SYS (AFAIDS)	456	17,260 54,452	456	17,260 54,452		
FIRE SUPPOR! ADA CONVERSION		972		972		
CMBT SVC SUPT CONTROL SYS (CSSCS)	333 2	27,411 17,868	333 2	27,411 17,868		
		4.859		4.859		
FORWARD ENTRY DEVICE (FED)	33	17,153 19,084	33	17,153 19,084		
AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS (AMD. FORMAND BINTRY DEVICE (FED). STRIKER-COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM. LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS).	-	1,010		1,010		
TC AIMS II		7,505 10,376		7,505 10,376		
GUN LAYING AND POS SYS (GLPS)	92	8.410	92	8.410		
ISYSCON EQUIPMENT. MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS). STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP).	176	26,558 22,935	176	26,558 31,025		+8,090
STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP)STANDARD INTEGRATED CMD POST SYSTEM		40,015 35,971		40,015 47,471		+11,500
ELECT EQUIP - AUTOMATION						
ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION. AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP. RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS).		35,960 172,051 91,495		35,960 181,051		+9,000
		71,473		99,495		+8,000
ELECT EQUIP - AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V) AFRTS		1,519 3,217	::	1,519 3,217		
ELECT EQUIP - SUPPORT						
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E) TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT		374 1,847,767		374 1,961,021		+113,254
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						,
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT						
GEN SMK MECH:MTRZD DUAL PURP M56. GENERATOR, SMOKE, MECH M58.	48	11,369 5,585	48	15,369 5,585		+4,000
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT HEAVY DRY SUPT BRIDGE SYSTEM	4	19,224	4	19,224		
RIBBON BRIDGE				29,169		+13,500
FLOAT BRIDGE PROPULSION ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT	5	1,942	5	1,942		
KIT, STANDARD TELEOPERATING	2	688	2	10,688		+10,000
EMBINEER NON-LONSINGETON) EQUIPMENT KIT, STANDARD TELEOPERATING. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EOPMT (EOD EOPMT). LESS THAM \$5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT. BN COUNTERMINE SIP.		5,206 993		5,206 993		
		7,442		7,442		
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL UNITS (ECU)	150	6,348	150	6,348		
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL UNITS (ECU)		12,580 3,984		17,080		+4,500
LIGHTWEIGHT MAINTENANCE ENCLOSURE (LME)	160	1,999	160	3,984 1,999		
FORCE PROVIDER FIELD FEEDING AND REFRIGERATION	3	22,263 11,976	3	22.263		
AIR DROP PROGRAM. ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CSS-EQ)				11,976 3,971		
		1,909		1,909		
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT FAMILY OF TANK ASSEMBLIES, FABRIC, COLLAPSIBL. DISTRIBUTION 97S, PET & WATER. QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT.		2,489		2,489		
DISTRIBUTION SYS, PET & WATER				3.000		+3,000
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER		7,120 13,516		7,120 13,516		
HOSELINE OUTFIT FUEL HANDLING	50	5,878 5,618	50	5,878 5,618		
WATER EQUIPMENT		•		-		
WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS		40,727		40,727		
COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		31,567		37,767		+6,200

	()	N I HUUSANUS	OF DULI	LAKS)		
	BUDGET	REQUEST AMOUNT		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT						
SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINTENANCE TRK MTD (MYP)	169	9,650	169	9,650		
WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	144	6,042	144	6,042		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MAINT EQ)		5,078		5,078		
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT						
MISSION MODULES - ENGINEERING		1,489		1,489		. 7
ROLLER, VIBRATORY, SELF-PROPELLED (CCE)	70 5	4,671	70 5	11,671		+7,000
LOADERS	35	1,444 8,282	35	1,444 10,582		+2,300
DEPLOYABLE UNIVERSAL COMBAT EARTH MOVERS	34	14,146	34	24,346		+10,200
CRANES		6,089		6,089		
CRUSHING/SCREENING PLANT, 150 TPH		89		89		
CONST EQUIP SLEP		1,986		16,986		+15,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP)		2,635		6,635		+4,000
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT				0.000		+9,000
SMALL TUG				9,000 15,000		+15,000
FLOATING CRANESLOGISTICS SUPPORT VESSEL (ESP)	1	6,638	1	6,638		713,000
CAUSEWAY SYSTEMS	-:	17,227		17,227		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (FLOAT/RAIL)		6,722		6,722		
		-,				
GENERATORS						
GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		85,886		90,886		+5,000
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT	77	40,031	77	40,031		
ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER, 53,000 LBS	196	24,407	196	24,407		
ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER CRANE.	4	2,056	170	2,056		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (MHE)	-:	1,231		3,731		+2,500
The second of the second secon		.,		-,		-,
TRAINING EQUIPMENT						
CTC INSTRUMENTATION SUPPORT		81,845		93,945		+12,100
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		91,937		104,937		+13,000
CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER		81,160	-:	14,744		-81,160
AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (AVCA		14,744 1,457		1,457	:	
FIRE SUPPORT COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER		1,437		1,431		
TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)						
CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT		18,828		18,828		
INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		65,381		65,381		
TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)		18,738		18,738		
ARMY DIAGNOSTICS IMPROVEMENT PGM (ADIP)		17,300		17,300		
RECONFIGURABLE SIMULATORS		2,330		2,330		
PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		18,856		18,856		
BASE LEVEL COM'L EQUIPMENT		7,399 28,008		7,399 31,008		+3.000
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		2,367		8,367		+6,000
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING		24,344		24,344		.0,000
MA8975		2,332		2,332		
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		962,888		1,027,028		+64,140
ANIAE 1115 BERLER BARTO						
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS		42 401		42 404	_	
INITIAL SPARES - C&E		42,401 639		42,401 639		
INTITUDE OFFICES - WINER SUPPORT EQUIP		039		039		
TOTAL, SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS		43,040		43,040		
		,				
ARMY TRANSFORMATION: OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP (2nd BDE)				200,000		+200,000
	522					********
TOTAL OTHER PROCEDENCHT ADMY		795,870		4,254,564		+458,694
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		4,234,304		7470,074

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$8,662,655,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	7,963,858,000
Committee recommendation	8,179,564,000
Change from budget request	+215,706,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of aircraft and related support equipment and programs; flight simulators; equipment to modify in-service aircraft to extend their service life, eliminate safety hazards, and improve their operational effectiveness; and spare parts and ground support equipment for all end items procured by this appropriation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
SH-60R	162,327	152,327	- 10,000
Non-recurring cost growth			- 5,000 - 5,000
UC-35		15,200	+15,200
Additional aircraft			+15,200
KC-130J		231,118	+76,300
Additional aircraft			+76,300
F-18 SERIES		200,214	-12,400
Tactical Aircraft Moving Map Capability (TAMMAC)			+5,000
ATFLIR			+9,600
ATARS Procurement (OPEVAL results)		01.550	- 27,000
H-46 SERIES Engine Reliability improvement program risk reduction		21,556	+5,000
AH-1W SERIES		13.758	+5,000 +4,000
AH-1 Night targeting system		13,730	+4,000
H–53 SERIES		22.519	+2.600
Marine Corps Reserve: CH-53 Night Vision B-kits		22,515	+2.600
SH-60 SERIES		39.088	+18,000
AN/AQS-13F			+8,000
Specific Emitter Identification (procurement/installation)			+10,000
H-1 SERIES		16,642	+14,000
AN/AQQ-22 Upgrade			+8,000
H-1 Upgrade program			+6,000
EP-3 SERIES		80,833	+55,000
Modification of P-3 to EP-3 configuration			+55,000
P-3 SERIES		78,710	+18,000
Digital Recorder Reproducers (DRRs)			+4,000
SLAM-ER Weapon Integration			+6,000
Digital Instantaneous Frequency Management Upgrade			+6,000
Lightweight Environmentally Sealed Parachute Assembly			+2,000
S-3 SERIESAccelerated retirement of S-3 fleet in 2008	.,	64,050	- 15,000
			- 15,000
E-2 SERIES		57,485	+39,000 +39.000
Hawkeye 2000 UpgradeSPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		947.553	+39,000
Spares for P-3 to EP-3 modification		. ,	+6,000
spares for 1 -3 to Li -3 illoutification			+0,000

ADVANCED TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM (ATARS)

The Committee recommends a \$27,000,000 reduction in F/A–18 procurement funding, the amount included in the request for the Advanced Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance System (ATARS). ATARS did not have a successful Operational Evaluation

(OPEVAL) and was deemed "not operationally suitable" due to reli-

ability and availability shortfalls.

This situation will cause the Navy and the Marine Corps to reevaluate the ATARS program approved by Congress in fiscal year 2000 and should also result in a revision to the program presented in the fiscal year 2001 budget request. The Congress provided the ATARS budget request in fiscal year 2000, but prohibited the expenditure of 50 percent of the funds until completion of the OPEVAL. Despite the fact that the OPEVAL is complete, the Navy has wisely put the program on hold because it was not completely successful. This puts the Milestone III decision in jeopardy and causes the Committee to believe that based on the program presented in the fiscal year 2001 request, the requested ATARS procurement funds are excess to the needs of the Navy.

The Committee recognizes that some may perceive this decision as exacerbating the Marine Corps' un-met requirement for tactical reconnaissance. However, faced with the lack of a clear approach to move forward to a Milestone III decision and an unknown cost associated with potential ATARS modifications that would meet

the OPEVAL criteria, the Committee's action is prudent.

The Committee directs the Navy to provide a recommendation on what it will do to meet both the short-term and the long-term Marine Corps requirement for tactical reconnaissance.

EP-3 MODERNIZATION

The Committee has provided a total of \$61,000,000 for the Navy to modify one P-3 to an EP-3 configuration, which meets a Navy priority requirement by moving the modification from the fiscal year 2002 budget plan to a fiscal year 2001 appropriation. This asset has been the workhorse of the Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) fleet and the Committee is pleased that the Navy has identified an urgent need to increase its inventory of EP-3s. The urgency of course is also due to the operational loss of four aircraft for various sensor upgrades, a protracted process due in part to poor management on the part of the Navy.

The Committee is concerned that the Navy is not adequately planning or budgeting for a possible Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) for the EP-3 to ensure the viability of the aircraft to 2025. Therefore, the Committee directs the Navy to submit a report by January 15, 2001, which identifies the outyear requirements for a SLEP of the EP-3, including any requirement to replace sensors.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

				-		
	RUDA	GET REQUEST		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED	CHANCE	FROM REQUEST
	QTY	AMOUNT	QTY.	AMOUNT	QTY	AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
COMBAT AIRCRAFT						
AV-8B (V/STOL)HARRIER (MYP)	10 42	226,646	10 42	226,646		
F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (MYP) (AP-CY)	42	2,818,553 101 068	42	2,818,553		
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	16	101,068 1,128,592	16	101,068 1,128,592		
V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP-CY)		79.858		79.858		
AH-1W (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRASH-60R	,	2,452 162,327 252,790	,	2,452 152,327 252,790		40 000
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (MYP)	4 5	252 700	5	152,327		-10,000
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE (MYP) (AP-CY)		68,082		68,082		
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		4,840,368		4,830,368		-10,000
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,000,000		10,000
CH-60s (MYP)	15	165,071	15	165 077		+6
CH-60S (MYP) (AP-CY)		80,411		165,077 80,411		
UC-35			2	15,200	+2	+15,200
VP-3 REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT	1	50,276	1	50,276		
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		295,758		310,964		+15,206
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK	12	268,579	12	268,579		
T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK (AP-CY)		5,142		5,142		
JPATS	21	74,372	21	74,372		
TOTAL, TRAINER AIRCRAFT	•	348,093		348,093		
OTHER AIRCRAFT				,		
KC-130J	2	154,818	3	231,118	+1	+76,300
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT				,		
EA-6 SERIES		203,102		203,102		
AV-8 SERIES. F-14 SERIES.		40,639		40,639		
F-14 SERIES		30,481		70 / 01		
ADVERSARYF-18 SERIES		6,947		6,947 200,214 21,556		42 (00
H-46 SERIES		212,614 16,556		21 556		-12,400 +5,000
AH-1W SERIES		9,758		13,758		+4,000
H-53 SERIES		19,919		22,519		+2,600
SH-60 SERIES		21,088		39,088		+18,000
H-1 SERIES		2,642 61		16,642		+14,000
EP-3 SERIES.		25,833		61 80,833		+55,000
P-3 SERIES		60,710		78,710		+18,000
S-3 SERIES		79,050		64.050		-15,000
E-2 SERIESTRAINER A/C SERIES		18,485		57,485		+39,000
C-2A		19,422 2,596		19,422		
C-130 SERIES		7,921		2,596 7,921		
FEWSG		605		605		
CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		7,936		7,936		
E-6 SERIES		60,687		00,007		
EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		7,632		7,632		
T-45 SERIES		4,134 9,057		4,134		
POWER PLANT CHANGES		17,062		9,057 17,062		
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		41,889		41,889		
COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		71,620		71,620	·	
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		998,446		1,126,646		+128,200
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS				•		•
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		941,553		947,553		+6,000
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES						
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		312,411		312,411		
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		8,642		8,642		
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		13,015 37,088		13,015		
SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		37,088 12,158		37,088 12,158		
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,508		1,508		
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES	•	384,822		384,822		
		,	-	=======		=========
TOTAL AIRCDAET DOOCIDEMENT NAVV	-					
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		7,963,858		8,179,564		+215,706

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,383,413,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,434,250,000
Committee recommendation	1,372,112,000
Change from budget request	-62,138,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of strategic and tactical missiles, target drones, torpedoes, guns, associated support equipment, and modification on in-service missiles, torpedoes, and guns.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
DRONES AND DECOYS		10.000	+10.000
Improved Tactical Air Launched Decoy (ITALD)			+10,000
FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	170,537	95,500	-75,037
Defer EELV launch services until leadtime away from need per GAO rec-			
ommendation			-75,000
MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	38,926	44,926	+6,000
Increased Procurement			+6,000
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	14,955	18,955	+4,000
Northwest Undersea Test Range Upgrade			+4,000
CIWS MODS	964	5,964	+5,000
Phalanx CIWS Block IB Upgrade kits			+5,000
GUN MOUNT MODS	4,779	14,779	+10,000
MK-45 Gun System Mod 4 Upgrade kits			+10,000

JOINT STAND-OFF WEAPON

The Navy requested \$171,624,000 for procurement of the Joint Stand-Off Weapon (JSOW). The Committee recommends \$149,523,000, a decrease of \$22,101,000.

Of the 636 JSOWs requested, the Navy plans to procure 150 of the "JSOW-B" anti-armor variant. The JSOW-B uses the BLU-108 submunition, the same submunition used in the Air Force Sensor Fuzed Weapon in production for several years. For a number of reasons, the Committee believes that it is premature to significantly ramp up production of the anti-armor variant. First, the Committee continues to be concerned that DoD is acquiring too many anti-armor weapons and has failed to respond adequately to Committee reporting requirements in this regard. The GAO has observed that DoD is acquiring an anti-armor inventory that exceeds levels achieved during the Cold War despite a vastly diminished threat. Until DoD comes to grips with this mismatch between program and threat, the Committee must make its own judgements in terms of reducing the Department's anti-armor programs. Second, the JSOW-B continues to suffer from targeting limitations that prevent efficient use of the weapon system until technologies such as sensor-to-shooter, advanced electronically scanned arrays, and an improved Harm Targeting System are available. In the meantime, the Navy and Air Force plan to use exceedingly inefficient targeting "work-arounds" such as launching weapons blindly into choke points hoping that moving armor happens to be transiting at

the exact time of weapon impact. Third, the Committee notes that the Navy now recognizes the limited application of this weapon as reflected by a 50 percent reduction in the requirement for the JSOW–B variant in its latest Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirement (NNOR) analysis completed after submission of the budget.

Fourth, as mentioned, the Air Force already has in its inventory the Sensor Fuzed Weapon that uses the same submunition as the JSOW. Sensor Fuzed Weapon is not a stand-off munition and therefore avoids some of the targeting issues associated with JSOW. Though available, this weapon was prohibited from use in Kosovo over fears of collateral damage. Adding stand-off to this capability (i.e., JSOW) would only exacerbate the potential for collateral damage. In summary, the Committee believes it is premature to procure this weapon in large numbers until the issues of targeting and requirements are resolved. Given these considerations, the Committee recommends a reduction of 120 of the budgeted 150 anti-armor JSOW–B variants, a decrease of \$42,240,000. The Committee further recommends an increase of 120 baseline JSOW–A variants for an additional \$20,139,000. The Committee notes that the JSOW–A variant performed well in recent operations in Iraq and Kosovo. The Committee has made similar adjustments to the Air Force JSOW program.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

	BUDGE QTY	T REQUEST AMOUNT		OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
BALLISTIC MISSILES						
TRIDENT II	12	433,932	12	433,932		
TRIDENT II (AP-CY)		28,801		28,801		
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,232		1,232		
TOTAL, BALLISTIC MISSILES		463,965	-	463,965		
		405,705		1057705		
OTHER MISSILES				X ₀		
STRATEGIC MISSILES						
ESSM	36	40,001	36	40,001		
TACTICAL MISSILES						
AMRAAM	75	38,943	75	38,943 149,523 27,859		
JSOW	636 30	171,624	636 30	149,523		-22,101
SLAM-ERSTANDARD MISSILE	86	27,859 170,365	86	170,365		
RAM		23,067		23,067		
AERIAL TARGETS		58,891		58,891		
DRONES AND DECOYS				10,000		+10,000
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		14,902		14,902		
MODIFICATION OF MISSILES						
SIDEWINDER MODS	63	27,532	63	27,532		
STANDARD MISSILES MODS		50,690		50,690	•	
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES						
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		21,269		21,269		75 077
FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		170,537		95,500		-75,037
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,723		2,723		
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		818,403		731,265		-87,138
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT						
TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP.						
ASW TARGETS		3,180		3,180		
MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP						
MK-46 TORPEDO MODS		7,141		7,141		
MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		38,926		44,926		+6,000
QUICKSTRIKE MINE		1,960		1,960		
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		23,740		23,740		
ASW RANGE SUPPORT		14,955		18,955		+4,000
DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION						
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,842		1,842		
TOTAL, TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT		91,744	•	101,744		+10,000
OTHER WEAPONS						
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	1.1	909		909		
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS						
CIWS MODS		964		5,964		+5,000
GUN MOUNT MODS		4,779		14,779		+10,000
TOTAL, OTHER WEAPONS		6,652	-	21,652		+15,000
·				• -		•
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		53,486		53,486		
OTTORE THE NATIONAL PROPERTY.		•		•		
			-			
TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		1,434,250		1,372,112		-62,138

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$525,200,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	429,649,000
Committee recommendation	491,749,000
Change from Budget Request	+62.100.000

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, ammunition modernization, and ammunition related material for the Navy and Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	63,157	73,157	+10,000
Laser Guided Bombs			+10,000
PRACTICE BOMBS	50,600	60,600	+10,000
Laser Guided Training Rounds			+10,000
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	39,293	45,793	+6,500
MJU-52/B IR expendable countermeasures			+6,500
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	23,456	26,456	+3,000
Increased quantity			+3,000
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	2,039	3,039	+1,000
Increased quantity			+1,000
LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		44,945	+4,000
Anti-personnel obstacle breaching system			+4,000
.50 CALIBER	7,637		+1,000
Increased quantity			+1,000
GRENADES, ALL TYPES	8,358	12,358	+4,000
M67 fragmentation hand grenade			+4,000
ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		6,192	+4,600
SMAW Common round			+4,600
ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	322	18,322	+18,000
M795 HE ammunition			+18,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

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	BUDG	ET REQUEST	RE	COMMENDED		FROM REQUEST
~~		AMOUNT	QTY	AMOUNT	QTY	AMOUNT
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS			•			
PROC AMMO, NAVY						
NAVY AMMUNITION						
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		63.157		73,157		+10.000
JDAM	672	24,390	672	24,390		.10,000
AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		11.508		11,508		
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		5,230		5,230		
PRACTICE BOMBS		50,600		60,600		+10,000
CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		26,461		26,461		*10,000
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS		10,635		10,635		
AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		39,293		45,793		+6,500
JATOS		4,995		4,995		+0,500
5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		14.948		14,948		
EXTENDED RANGE GUIDED MUNITIONS (ERGM)		5,723		5,723		
76MM GUN AMMUNITION		8,733		8.733		
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		5.176				
SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO				5,176		
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		8,745 6,378		8,745		
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES				6,378		
AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		7,317		7,317		
CAWCF CLOSURE COSTS		1,343		1,343		
CAWCE CEUSURE LUSIS		1,300		1,300		
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, NAVY	-	295,932	•	322,432		+26,500
PROC AMMO, MC						
MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION						
5.56 MM, ALL TYPES		23,456		26,456		+3,000
7.62 MM, ALL TYPES		2,039		3,039		+1,000
INEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		40,945		44,945		+4,000
50 CALIBER		7,637		8.637		+1,000
O MM, ALL TYPES		2,034		2,034		.,,,,,,,,
O MM, ALL TYPES		688		688		
1 MM, ALL TYPES		4,981		4,981		
20 MM, ALL TYPES		7,633		7,633		
TG 25 MM, ALL TYPES		3,931		3,931		
MM ALL TYPES		2,657		2,657		
RENADES, ALL TYPES		8,358		12,358		+4,000
STINGER SLEP		3,925		3,925		.4,000
ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		1,592		6,192		+4,600
RTILLERY, ALL TYPES		322		18,322		+18,000
EMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		9.638		9,638		-10,000
UZE, ALL TYPES		249		249		
ION LETHALS		4,480		4.480		
MMO MODERNIZATION		6,900		6,900		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		952		952		
CAWCF CLOSURE COSTS		1,300		1,300		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,300		1,300		
TOTAL, PROC AMMO, MC		133,717		169,317		+35,600
	22	*******	=	*****		=======================================
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS		429,649		491,749		+62,100

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$7,053,454,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	12,296,919,000
Committee recommendation	12,266,919,000
Change from budget request	-30,000,000

This appropriation provides funds for the construction of new ships and the purchase and conversion of existing ships, including hull, mechanical, and electrical equipment, electronics, guns, torpedo and missile launching systems, and communication systems.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
NEW SSN	1,203,012	1,198,012	- 5,000 - 5.000
CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS C4ISR Upgrade, Engineering Services cost growth	703,441	698,441	- 5,000 - 5.000
DDG-51 (MYP) Basic Construction cost growth	2,713,559	2,703,559	-10,000 $-10,000$
LPD-17 Escalation	1,489,286	1,479,286	- 10,000 - 10.000
ADC(X) Second shipvard support engineering	338,951	348,951	+10,000 +10.000
OUTFITTING	301,077	291,077	- 10,000 - 10,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

	BUD	GET REQUEST AMOUNT		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY						
OTHER WARSHIPS CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (AP-CY). NEW SSN NEW SSN (AP-CY). CVW REFUELING OVERHAULS. CVW REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY). SUBMARINE REFUELING GOVERHAULS. SUBMARINE REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY). SUBMARINE REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP-CY).	1	4,053,653 21,869 1,203,012 508,222 703,441 25,000 210,414 72,277 2,713,559	1	4,053,653 21,869 1,198,012 508,222 698,441 25,000 210,414 72,277 2,703,559		-5,000 -5,000 -5,000
DDG-51 (MYP) (AP-CY)		356,843 9,868,290		356,843 9,848,290		-20,000
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS LPD-17. LPD-17 (AP-CY). TOTAL, AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS.		1,489,286 20,700	2	1,479,286 20,700	::	-10,000
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM ADC(X). OUTFITTING. LCAC SLEP. COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.	1	338,951 301,077 15,615 263,000	1 1	348,951 291,077 15,615 263,000	 	+10,000
TOTAL, AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM		918,643		918,643		
TOTAL, SKIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		12,296,919		12,266,919		-30,000

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$4,320,238,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,334,611,000
Committee recommendation	3,433,063,000
Change from budget request	+98,452,000

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of major equipment and weapons other than ships, aircraft, missiles, and torpedoes. Such equipment ranges from the latest electronic sensors for updating naval forces to trucks, training equipment, and spare parts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	33,425	45,425	+12,000
WSN-7B Ring Laser Gyro			+12,000
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,206	21,206	+15,000
AN/UYQ-70 Submarine Workstations			+15,000
LCAC	3,559		-3,559
LCAC SLEP (unobligated balances)			-3,559
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	58,851	60,851	+2,000
Unattended Paint Removal and Application system			+2,000
RADAR SUPPORT		25,000	+25,000
AN/SYS-2 Integrated Tracking System			+10,000
SPS-73 (V) Radar			+14,000
BPS-15H radar enhanced bridge repeaters			+1.000
SSN ACOUSTICS	106.647	114.647	+8,000
TB-23 Array refurbishment		111,017	+8,000
UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	847	2.847	+2,000
Carrier Tactical Surveillance Center (CV-TSC)		2,047	+2,000
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5.000	+5,000
New sonar dome windows (Note: Funding is only for completion of fab- rication of production tooling and first article production dome with the new material system.)		.,	+5,000
SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT Contract Savings/Unobligated balances	61,524	50,024	- 11,500 - 11,500
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM Land based display emulators		10,000	+10,000 +10,000
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	15,853	33,853	+18,000
System life extension, test sites SHALLOW WATER MCM	16,863	16,363	+18,000 - 500
Contract Savings OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	21,390	28,390	- 500 +7,000 +3,000
BFTT electronic warfare trainers			+4,000
		4.000	
SURFACE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS		4,000	+4,000
Shipboard Advanced Radar Target ID system (SARTIS)			+4,000
TADIX-B	32	6,032	+6,000
Additional JTT—N terminals			+6.000
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	5,378	8,378	+3,000
Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare System (MIUW) Upgrades			+3,000
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION Network based shipboard interior secure voice communications (Note:	4,889	11,889	+7,000
funding is only for procurement of AN/UYQ-70 secure voice technology			7 000
equipment for land based evaluations.)	050.005		+7,000
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS Defer procurement of EHF follow-on terminals pending successful end-to-	252,695	206,606	- 46,089
end testing per GAO recommendation			-46,089
JEDMICS		12,000	+12,000

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
JEDMICS Encryption (Note: only for the continued procurement and inte-			
gration of the same security solution implemented in 1999 and 2000.)			+12.000
INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	46.563	66.563	+20.000
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device			+8.000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment			+12,000
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15.125	26.225	+11.100
Mobile Remote Emitter Simulator (MRESS)			+15.000
Underwater Acoustic Telemetry Modem			-2,700
GOMEX Mine Warfare Range			-1.200
AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	20.374	16.674	- 3.700
CSEL—contract award slip			-3.200
PRC-112 upgrades—contract cancellation			- 500
NATO SEASPARROW	21.716	22.716	+1,000
Enhancement for Automatic Audio Video Tracking and non-Cooperative	,	,	,
Target Recognition			+1.000
RAM GMLS	37,309	36,809	- 500
Contract savings			- 500
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	36.848	36.848	
Total ship monitoring program			+5,000
Smartship fielding (unobligated balances)			-5,000
SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	20.896	19.596	-1.300
AN/BSG-1—operational test slip			-1.300
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	6.238	8.238	+2.000
Laser leveling equipment			+2.000
EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2.076	5.076	+3.000
Navy recruiting kiosks	,		+3,000
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	22,247	14.747	- 7,500
Primary ocean prediction system—software delays		,	-7,500

AVIATION REQUIREMENT FOR JOINT TACTICAL TERMINALS

The Committee directs the Navy to review, and report by March 15, 2001, its requirement for aviation joint tactical terminals.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

		(IN THOUSANDS	OF DOLL	ARS)		
	BUDGE QTY	ET REQUEST AMOUNT		OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUES
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY						
SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT LM-2500 GAS TURBINE		6,995 6,257	::	6,995 6,257		
PROPELLERS SUBMARINE PROPELLERS		3,757		3,757		
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		33,425		45,425		+12,000
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT		9,120		9,120		
PERISCOPES		•		•		
SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	••	18,998		18,998		
OTREK SHIPBOARD ESULPMENT FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT COMMAND AND CONTROL SUITCHBOARD POLLUTION CONTROL SOUTPMENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		16,837		16,837		
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		10,486 47,805 11,419 12,387		10,486 47,805		
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		11,419		11,419 12,387		
SUBMARINE BATTERIES STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP DSSP EQUIPMENT		12,387		12,387		.45 000
DIRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		6,206 5,356		21,206 5,356		+15,000
LCAC		3.559				-3,559
MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT		16.589		16,589		
USSP EUUIPMEN L LCAC. MINESWEEPING EOUIPMENT. JIENS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.		58,851		60,851		+2,000
SURFACE IMASUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,010 4,852		2,010 4,852		
REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		4,032		4,052		
REACTOR COMPONENTS		203,365		203,365		
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		5,649		5,649		
STANDARD BOATS		2,696		2,696		
TRAINING EQUIPMENT OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT		3,302		3,302		
PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT OPERATING FORCES IPE		2,689		2,689		
OTHER SHIP SUPPORT NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS		80,870		80,870		
TOTAL, SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	573,480		598,921		+25,441
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
SHIP RADARS RADAR SUPPORT				25,000		+25,000
SHIP SONARS						
AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		14,291		14,291		_ :::
SSN ACQUSTICS. UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		106,647 847		114,047		+8,000 +2,000
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				114,647 2,847 5,000		+5,000
SOWAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS		10,726		10,726		-,
ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		10,697		10,697		
FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		29,869 5,516		29,869		
SURTASS		5,516		5,516		
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		6,213		6,213	*-	
INFORMATION WARFARE SYSTEMS		3,901		3,901		
		61,524		50,024		-11,500
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IN EXPLOIT				17,316		
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		17,316		.,,5.0		
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IV EXPLOIT. SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG. OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		17,316		•		+10.000
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IN EXPLOIT				10.000		+10,000 +18,000
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IN EXPLOIT. SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY. COCSE-M EQUIPMENT AFLOAT.	 	15,853 37,427		10,000 33,853 37,427		+18,000
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IV EXPLOIT. SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM COCPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY. GCCS-W EQUIPMENT AFLOAT ANAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	 	15,853 37,427		10,000 33,853 37,427 46,692		+18,000
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IV EXPLOIT. SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG. OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM. COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY. GCCS-W EQUIPMENT AFLOAT. ANVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS). ATDLS.	 	15,853 37,427 46,692 19,153	 	10,000 33,853 37,427 46,692 19,153		+18,000
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IV EXPLOIT. SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG. OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM. COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY. GCCS-W EQUIPMENT AFLOAT. ANVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS). ATDLS.		15,853 37,427 46,692 19,153 8,989 16,863		10,000 33,853 37,427 46,692 19,153 8,989 16,363		+18,000 -500
RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT SHIPBOARD IN EXPLOIT. SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY. GCCS-M EQUIPMENT AFLOAT. NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	 	15,853 37,427 46,692 19,153 8,989		10,000 33,853 37,427 46,692 19,153 8,989	==	+18,000

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	(IN THOUSANDS	ARS)				
	OTY	T REQUEST AMOUNT	QTY	MMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE F	RON REQUEST AMOUNT	
TRAINING EQUIPMENT		•				19.11.09	
OTHER SPAUAR TRAINING EQUIPMENT.		1,341 21,390		1,341 28,390		+7,000	
AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT							
MATCALS. SRIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL. AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM. MATICHAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM. AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. MICROGANGE LANDING SYSTEM.		4,294 7,945 18,510		4,294 7,945 18,510			
AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM		18,510		18,510			
NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM		30.549		30,549	::		
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		6,705 5,124		5.124	- ::		
FAUSPAU		4,315		30,549 6,705 5,124 4,315	::		
ID SYSTEMSSURFACE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS		14,280		14,280 4,000 11,980		+4,000	
TAC A/C MISSION PLANNING SYS (TAMPS)		11,980		11,980			
OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		32		6,032		+6,000	
TADIX-B. NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		2.735		2,735 47,022			
COMMON IMAGERY GROUND SURFACE SYSTEMS		47,022		47,022 8,308			
RADIAC		8,308 7,356		7,356			
INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	••	4,421 5,378		4,421 8,378		+3,000	
GPETE INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY. EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION ITEMS LESS THAN 55 MILLION.		4,889		11,889	::	+7,000	
SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS							
SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATIONCOMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M		185,143 30,909		185,143 30,909			
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS							
SHORE LF/VLE COMMUNICATIONS. SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.		31,433 77,957		31,433 77,957			
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		252,695		206,606		-46,089	
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS							
JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		2,460 1,785		2,460			
NSIPS JEDMICS				1,785 12,000		+12,000	
NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		176,132		176, 132			
CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		46,563		66,563		+20,000	
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT SPECIAL DCP		14,964 17,188		14,964 17,188			
CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	•	1,490,336		1,559,247		+68,911	
		.,,		.,			
AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT							
SONOBUOYS - ALL TYPES		49,466		49,466			
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		15,125 3,304 10,676		26,225 3,304 10,676		+11,100	
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS. AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT.		3,304		3,304			
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT		36,433		36,433			
AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT		30,860		36,433 30,860			
		1,682 20,374	••	1,682 16,674		-3,700	
AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERNEASURES OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		32,084		32,084 4,928		`	
		4,928			•		
TOTAL, AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		204,932		212,332		+7,400	
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT							
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT		18,287		18,287			
SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		21 716		22.716		+1,000	
NATO SEASPARROW RAM GMLS. SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM.		21,716 37,309		22,716 36,809 9,352 36,848 70,562		-500	
SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM		9,352		9,352			
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. SURFACE TOMANAMK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		9,352 36,848 70,562		70,562			
SUBMARINE TOWAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIP		2,883 6,982		2,883 6,982			
FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				3.000			
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		2,901 166,619		2,901 166,619			
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP. STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP. ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM.		33,814		33,814			
ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		20.896		19,598		-1,300	
SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		20,896 3,978 6,269		19,598 3,978 6,269			
SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		6,269 6,904		6,269 6,90			

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT		OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		7,525		7,525		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		5.613		5,613		
		5,0.5		3,0.5		
OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE						
SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		7,941		7,941		
SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		31,557		31,557		
				31,331		
TOTAL, ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		497,956		497,156		-800
CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
ARMORED SEDANS	1	197	1	197		
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3	94	3	94		
GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		1.004				
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP.		6,238		1,004 8.238		
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.		2,477		2,477		+2,000
TACTICAL VEHICLES		10,458		10,458		
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		51.615				
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.		22,154		51,615		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.		3,433		22,154	•••	
TIENS EESS THAN 95 MILLION		3,433		3,433		
TOTAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		97,670	-	99,670		+2,000
SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
		7 ///		7		
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		7,646	••	7,646		
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,196 4,081		5,196	::	
SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS.		4,081		4,081	••	
SPECIAL PORPOSE SUPPLI SISIEMS		144,885		144,885		
TOTAL, SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		161,808		161,808		
PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
TRAINING DEVICES						
TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,562		1,562		
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT						
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		45 500		45 500		
EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		15,592 2.076	-:-	15,592		7 000
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		7,386		5,076		+3,000
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		15,993	::	7,386	•••	
OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		25,003		15,993		
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		22,247		25,003 14,747		
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		9,629		9,629	•••	-7,500
THISTORE SECONTITI ENGITHERY CALLETTER TO THE SECONTITION OF THE SECON		7,027	9	9,029		
TOTAL, PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		99,488		94,988		-4,500
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS						
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		208,941		208,941		
	===		==	========		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRESSIVE MANY	_					
TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	3	,334,611		3,433,063		+98,452

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,300,920,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,171,935,000
Committee recommendation	1,229,605,000
Change from budget request	+57,670,000

This appropriation funds the procurement, delivery, and modification of missiles, armament, communication equipment, tracked and wheeled vehicles, and various support equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
RAPID ACQUISITION PROGRAM	4,930	0	-4,930
Cancel programINTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11,960	17,960	- 4,930 +6,000
MEWSS procurement	3.097	9.097	+6,000 +6.000
Tactical handheld radio			+6,000
COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT Common end user computer package (Marine Corps Reserve)		82,564	+2,000 +2,000
FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,343	17,343	+5,000
SHORTSTOP 5/4T TRUCK HMMVV (MYP)	124,448		+5,000 +25,000
HMMWV (Note: Of the additional amount, \$1,500,000 is only to procure HMMWV's for recruiting purposes)			+25,000
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		-,	+1,500 +1,500
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT Ultimate building machines	0	2,000	+2,000 +2,000
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP D-7G bulldozer and scraper program (remanufacture)	36,311	48,411	+12,000 +12,100
TRAINING DEVICES Improved moving target simulator	0	3,000	+3,000 +3,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

	(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)			ARS)		
	BUDG QTY	ET REQUEST AMOUNT	CI RE	OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUES AMOUN
PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS						
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES						
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES						
AAV7A1 PIPRAPID ACQUISITION PROGRAM	170	83,372 4,930	170	83,372		-4,930
LAV PIP. IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (IRV)	16	1,709 42,623	16	1,709 42,623		
MODIFICATION KITS (TRKD VEH)		20,815		20,815		
ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS						
MOD KITS (ARTILLERY)		3,891 6,413		3,891 6,413		
WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		415		415		
WEAPONS 155 MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		11,105		11,105		
OTHER SUPPORT OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR		1,347		1,347		
TOTAL, WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES	-	176,620	-	171,690		-4,930
GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT		,		,		.,,
GUIDED MISSILES						
JAVELIN (MYP)	293	29,119	293	29,119		
PEDESTAL MOUNTED STINGER (PMS)		10,550 949		10,550 949		
PREDATOR (SRAW)	698	43,355	698	43,355		
OTHER SUPPORT MODIFICATION KITS		3,598		3,598		
TOTAL, GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT	-	87,571	-	87,571		
COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT						
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT AUTO TEST EQUIP SYS		4,714 8,241		4,714 8,241	::	
INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)						
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		11,960 5,041		17,960 5,041		+6,000
ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (INTELL)		402		402		
REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL) GENERAL PURPOSE MECHANICAL TMDE		4,676		4,676		
OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL) NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		14,351		14,351		
OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)						
TIEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC). COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES.		8,320 80 656		8,320		
		80,656 9,507		80,656 9,507		
RADIO SYSTEMSCOMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		3,097 3,152		9,097 3,152		+6,000
COMM & FIEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		80,564		3,152 82,564 7,484		+2,000
MOD KITS MAGTF C41 AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		7,484 3,152		3,152		
INTELLIGENCE C2 SYSTEMS		14,666 12,343		14,666 17,343		+5,000
TOTAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	-	272,326	-	291,326		+19,000
SUPPORT VEHICLES		E. E, 3E3		271,520		.17,000
ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES						
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES.	33	1,397 23,368	33	1,397 23,368	::	
TACTICAL VEHICLES 5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP) MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT (MYP)	1,859 2,027	124,448 325,582	1,859 2,027	149,448 325,582	::	+25,000
OTHER SUPPORT ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		12,684		12,684		
TOTAL, SUPPORT VEHICLES	-	487,479	-	512,479		+25,000
ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		_		_		
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		3,809		3,809		
BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		2,704		2.704		
BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS. DEMOLITION SUPPORT SYSTEMS.		2,704 7,651 655		2,704 7,651 655		

	BUDGE QTY	T REQUEST AMOUNT		COMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT GARRISON MOSILE ENGR EQUIP MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP FIRST DESIGNATION FOR	 	5,317 5,741 36,311 5,846		2,000 5,317 5,741 48,411 5,846		+2,000
GENERAL PROPERTY FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT. TRAINING DEVICES. CONTAINER FAMILY.	:-	1,914 30,791 6,902	:-	1,914 30,791 6,902		
OTHER SUPPORT ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION TOTAL, ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		5,591 122,557		5,591 138,157		+15,600
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS. TRAINING DEVICES.		25,382		25,382 3,000		+3,000
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	1	,171,935		1,229,605		+57,670

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$8,228,630,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	9,539,602,000
Committee recommendation	10,064,032,000
Change from budget request	+524,430,000

This appropriation provides for the procurement of aircraft, and for modification of in-service aircraft to improve safety and enhance operational effectiveness. It also provides for initial spares and other support equipment to include aerospace ground equipment and industrial facilities. In addition, funds are provided for the procurement of flight training simulators to increase combat readiness and to provide for more economical training.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
C-17 (MYP)	2,211,923	2,185,823	- 26,100
AF requested transfer to C-17 AP			-41,000
Simulator			+14,900
C-130J	208,051	208,051	0
Note: Funds provided are only for procurement of two C-130J aircraft for firefighting units in the ANG and for C-130J associated support requirements			0
E-8C	260,610	250,610	-10,000
Prior year pricing experience	200,010	200,010	-10.000
E–8C (AP–CY)	0	40.000	+40.000
Advance Procurement for A/C 16			+40,000
PREDATOR UAV	22,078	32,078	+10,000
Upgrade the current ground stations, integrate the capability to control multiple UAVs simultaneously, improve reliability and maintainability,			
and procure necessary air vehicles			+10,000
B-2A	21,723	24,723	+3,000
EGBU-28		00.405	+3,000
B–52	8,425	20,425	+12,000
Electronic countermeasures and situational awareness	33.891	37.891	+12,000
Integrated flight and fire control computer	33,631	. ,	+4,000 +4,000
T-3 (EFS) AIRCRAFT	1,949		-1.949
Funds no longer required	1,343		- 1.949
C-130	91,524	94.524	+3,000
Aluminum Mesh tank Liner System	02,021	0.,02.	+3.000
C-135	328,232	380,232	+52,000
KC-135R reengine		,	+52,000
DARP	165,540	180,276	+14,736
RIVET JOINT transfer			+5,077
U-2 transfer			-18,341
RC-135 RIVET JOINT aircrew (AMPd) trainer			+22,000
Installation of TAWS on RIVET JOINT			+6,000
OTHER AIRCRAFT	28,214	38,214	+10,000
SADL for ANG A-10, C-130, KC-135	OF ACA	27.404	+10,000
F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	25,464	37,464	+12,000
IAIS	42.015	53.015	+12,000 +10.000
WAR CONSUMABLESALE—50 Towed Decoys	43,015	33,013	+10,000
DARP	98.410	136.674	+38,264
Procurement of a two-seat U-2 trainer	30,410	130,074	+36,204
U-2 SYERS spares			+3,000
			+8,000
			. 5,500

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
RIVET JOINT transfer U-2 transfer			- 5,077 +18,341

F - 15

The Air Force requested no funds for additional F-15 aircraft. The Committee recommends \$400,000,000 for 5 additional F-15E aircraft. The Committee understands that there are a number of potential F-15 foreign military sales cases pending. The Committee strongly encourages the Air Force to take all necessary action to expeditiously negotiate these potential agreements.

C-17 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT

The Air Force requested \$266,800,000 for advance procurement for 15 aircraft to be procured in fiscal year 2002. The Committee recommends \$207,800,000, a net decrease of \$59,000,000. Subsequent to submission of the budget, the Air Force identified a budgeting error and requested the Committee increase C-17 advance procurement by \$41,000,000 offset by a like decrease to the C-17 full funding line-item, a "net zero" transfer. The Committee recommendation includes this transfer.

In addition, the Committee recommendation includes a reduction of \$100,000,000 based on revised Air Force advance procurement estimates. The C-17 program is in the midst of a seven year multiyear contract. Although the contract requires 15 aircraft be bought in fiscal year 2001, the Air Force budgeted for only 12 based on the assumption that the British would acquire 3 aircraft. As the budget was submitted to Congress, the British had not decided to acquire these aircraft, forcing the Air Force and contractor to evaluate options to minimize the impact of lower quantities of aircraft on the multiyear contract. The Air Force and contractor found that by accelerating contract award dates and manipulating payment schedules, the multiyear contract could be maintained at the budgeted quantities. However, these actions also have the effect of reducing the requirement for advance procurement. The Committee recommendation adjusts the amount of advance procurement based on a detailed advance procurement analysis provided by the Air Force.

F-15 MODIFICATIONS

The Air Force requested \$258,247,000 for F-15 modifications. The Committee recommends \$305,647,000, an increase of \$47,400,000. Of this amount, \$26,400,000 is only for integration of BOL IR countermeasures on Air National Guard aircraft and \$21,000,000 is only for additional fighter datalink modifications. The F-15 fighter datalink is an example of an information age modification that provides tremendous capability at an inexpensive price. This \$230,000 per aircraft modification to the F-15C recently completed independent operational testing and was found to make the F-15C four times better in air-to-air combat (in terms of kill ratios) while providing a 30 percent increase in survivability—all this without the aid of stealth or supercruise. Despite this, the Air

Force continues to fail to fund this inexpensive upgrade for 75 combat coded F-15s. Consequently, the Committee finds it must once again provide additional funds to ensure all combat coded F-15s benefit from this highly leveraging modification.

F-16 MODIFICATIONS

The Committee observes that the Senate defense appropriations report on H.R. 2521 (S. Rept. 102–154) stated, "the Committee directs that F-16 aircraft scheduled to be delivered to the Air Force during fiscal year 1992 be turned over to those Air National Guard F-16 units which served in Operational Desert Storm." The Committee further observes that the statement of managers accompanying the appropriations conference report on H.R. 2521 (H. Rept. 102–328) stated, "The Committee of Conference directs the Air Force to initiate, immediately in the first quarter of fiscal year 1992, the modernization process for those Air National Guard F-16 units that deployed to Operation Desert Storm, in priority over any non-deploying unit, leading to equipping these deploying units with updated F-16 aircraft. Units with the Close Air Support (CAS) mission will be equipped with Block 30 aircraft." The Committee notes that the Air Force complied with the conference direction by providing Block 30 aircraft to the 174th Fighter Wing. Subsequently, however, the Air Force reversed this action by replacing the Block 30 aircraft with less capable Block 25 aircraft.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide F-16 Block 40 aircraft, or later model F-16 aircraft, to Air National Guard units deployed to Operation Desert Storm no later than first quarter fiscal 2002. Section 8110 of the Committee bill prohibits obligation of funds for F-16 modifications pending submission of a report by the Secretary of the Air Force detailing the plan to assign these aircraft as discussed above.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTION CHARGES

The Air Force requested \$398,474,000 for Miscellaneous Production Charges. The Committee recommends \$363,553,000, a reduction of \$34,921,000. Two years ago, the Navy initiated a next generation infrared targeting pod program called ATFLIR and, according to the Air Force, invited the Air Force to participate as a joint partner. The Air Force declined at that time. Now, the Air Force plans to procure its own next generation targeting pod, a potential billion dollar program. Though the Air Force's requirements for a next generation pod are similar to the Navy's, the planned acquisition strategy could lead the service to procure a completely different pod. The Committee is disappointed that the Navy and Air Force cannot work more closely together to develop joint solutions to meet similar requirements. Joint programs reduce costs through higher production rates, greater commonality in software development, stand-up of single vs. multiple depots, and more efficient spares procurements and management as well as numerous other efficiencies. To ensure joint commonality in DoD's next generation targeting pods, the Committee directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, and the Commander in Chief of the Joint Forces Command to review the Department's plans to acquire next generation

targeting pods (including pods that would be procured by Guard and Reserve components) to ensure the requirements and acquisition approach appropriately promote joint commonality. The Committee directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, and the Commander in Chief of the Joint Forces Command to report its findings and the steps taken to promote joint commonality to the congressional defense committees no later than February 15, 2001. The Committee fully supports Air Force acquisition of a next generation targeting pod, but will not stand by and accept another lost opportunity for joint commonality. Accordingly, the Committee recommends no funds for an Air Force Advanced Targeting Pod until these issues are resolved and the report directed above is submitted.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

		(IN INCOSANDS	UF DOL	LAKS		
	BUD QTY	GET REQUEST AMOUNT		COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
COMBAT AIRCRAFT						
TACTICAL FORCES F-22 RAPTOR	10	2,149,882	10	2.149.882		
F-22 RAPTOR. F-22 RAPTOR (AP-CY)		396,222		2,149,882 396,222 400,000		:::
F-15A			,		+5	+400,000
TOTAL, COMBAT AIRCRAFT		2,546,104		2,946,104		+400,000
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
TACTICAL AIRLIFT						
C-17 (MYP). C-17 (MYP) (AP-CY).	12	2,211,923 266,800	12	2,185,823 207,800		-26,100 -59,000
C-17 ICS		412,200	,	412,200		37,000
OTHER AIRLIFT	_					
C-130J	2	208,051	2	208,051		
TOTAL, AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		3,098,974		3,013,874		-85,100
TRAINER AIRCRAFT						
OPERATIONAL TRAINERS		419		2.10		
JPATS	27	113,825	27	113,825		
OTHER AIRCRAFT						
HELICOPTERS						
V-22 OSPREY V-22 OSPREY (AP-CY)		335,766 27,209	4	335,766 27,209		
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		•	,			
CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	27	2,548 32,915	27	2,548		
TARGET DRONES	1	32,915 260,610	1	2,548 32,915 250,610		-10,000
E-8C (AP-CY)				40,000		+40,000
HAEUAV PREDATOR UAV	7	22,388 22,078	7	40,000 22,388 32,078		+10,000
TOTAL, OTHER AIRCRAFT	· ·	703,514		743,514		+40,000
		703,514		743,314		+40,000
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT						
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT B-2A		21 727		24 727		+3,000
B-1B		48,793		48,793		
B-52 F-117		21,723 48,793 8,425 32,005		24,723 48,793 20,425 32,005		+12,000
		32,003		32,003		
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		33,891		37,891		+4,000
F-15 F-16		33,891 258,247		305.647		+47,400
T/AT-37		248,830 83		248,830 83		
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT						
C-5		95,401 3,271 97,124 1,883		95,401 3,271 97,124 1,883		
C-9 C-17A		97,124		3,271 97,124		
C-21		1,883		1,883		
C-32A		23,568 376		23,568 376		
C-141	••	737		737		
TRAINER AIRCRAFT		1.0/0				1.0/0
T-3 (EFS) A1RCRAFT		1,949 120,520		120,520		-1,949
T-41 AIRCRAFT		89 4,929		89 4,929		
		4,,,,,		4,76,7		
OTHER AIRCRAFT KC-10A (ATCA)		55,370		55,370		
C-12		1,521		1,521 345		
C-18		345 5,235		5,235		
VC-25A MOD		98 91,524				±3 000
C-130		328,232 165,540		94,524 380,232 180,276		+3,000 +52,000
DARPE-3		165,540 88,454		180,276		+14,736
E-4		88,654 31,559		31,559		
E-8H-1		33,389 3,535		33,389 3 535		
H-60		23,648		88,654 31,559 33,389 3,535 23,648		
OTHER AIRCRAFT		28,214		38,214		+10,000
OTHER MODIFICATIONS CLASSIFIED PROJECTS		16,729		16,729		
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT	-	1,875,437	•	2,019,624		+144,187

	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT		DMMITTEE DMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE F	ROM REQUEST
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS AIRCRAFT SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		356,856		356,856		. 922
COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQ & FACILITIES		177,943		177,943		
POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT B-2AB-2B		18,603 42,700		18,603 42,700		
C-130. E-4 F-15 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT.		1,365 1,463 7,267		1,365 1,463 7,267		
F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT. INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS WAR CONSUMABLES.		25,464 25,352 43,015	 	37,464 25,352		+12,000
MISC PRODUCTION CHARGES. COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT. DARP.		398,474 4,836		53,015 363,553 4,836		+10,000
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		98,410 844,892		136,674 870,235		+38,264 +25,343
		IIII 19 00		********		
TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	9	,539,602	1	0,064,032		+524,430

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$2,211,407,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	3,061,715,000
Committee recommendation	2,893,529,000
Change from budget request	-168,186,000

This appropriation provides for procurement, installation, and checkout of strategic ballistic and other missiles, modification of inservice missiles, and initial spares of missile systems. It also provides for operational space systems, boosters, payloads, drones, associated ground equipment, non-recurring maintenance of industrial facilities, machine tool modernization, and special program support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	42,308	11,508	- 30,800
Defer Peacekeeper items			-30,800
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON	90,828	76,012	-14,816
Decrease anti-armor variant quantity to 20 (-80)			-28,160
Increase baseline variant quantity to 154 (+80)			+13,344
MISSILE SPARES—REPAIR PARTS	44,026	42,354	-1,672
Defer Peacekeeper spares			-1,672
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	196,937	162,596	-34,341
Amended budget submission			-34,341
Program reduction			-10,000
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE) (AP-CY)	13,404	17,404	+4,000
Amended budget submission			+4,000
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH (SPACE)	287,996	275,996	-12,000
Program reduction			-12,000
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE (SPACE)	55,939	43,081	-12,858
Savings from delayed GPS launches (GAO)			-12,858

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

			COMMITTE			
	BUDG! QTY	T REQUEST AMOUNT	RE QTY	COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST AMOUNT
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE						
BALLISTIC MISSILES MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		42,308		11,508		-30,800
OTHER MISSILES						
STRATEGIC						
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE		2,006		2,006		
TACTICAL						
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPONAGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	174	90,828 96	174	76,012		-14,816
AMRAAM	204	98,687	204	96 98,687		
	1.04	,0,00,	20,4	70,001		
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES						
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		3,017		3,017		
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - OTHER						
MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-OTHER		2,623		2,623		
TOTAL, OTHER MISSILES		197,257	-	182,441		-14.816
•		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		102,441		,4,010
MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES						
CLASS IV						
SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)		28,428 375,129		28,428 375,129		
AGM-65D MAVERICK		2,042		2,042		
AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE		4,066		4,066		
PEACEKEEPER (M-X)		99				-99
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		99		99		
TOTAL, MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES		409,863		409,764		-99
MISSILE SPARES + REPAIR PARTS						
MISSILE SPARES - REPAIR PARTS		44,026		42,354		-1,672
OTHER SUPPORT						
SPACE PROGRAMS						
WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES (SPACE) (AP-CY)		25,736		25,736		
SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		9,765		9,765		
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		196,937		162,596		-34,341
GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE) (AP-CY)		13,404 1,478		17,404 1,478		+4,000
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG (SPACE)		68.582		68,582		
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)		106,356		106,356		
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM (SPACE)		22,770		22,770		
TITAN SPACE BOOSTERS (SPACE)		469,720		469,720		
EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH (SPACE)	3	287,996 55,939	3	275,996 43,081		-12,000 -12,858
		35,737		43,001		12,030
SPECIAL PROGRAMS						
SPECIAL PROGRAMSSPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		968,498 141,080		902,898 141,080		-65,600
			-			
TOTAL, OTHER SUPPORT		2,368,261		2,247,462		-120,799
	==		=			=========
TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		3,061,715		2,893,529		-168,186

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$442,537,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	638,808,000
Committee recommendation	638,808,000
Change from budget request	

This appropriation finances the acquisition of ammunition, modifications, spares, weapons, and other ammunition-related items for the Air Force.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

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	COMMITTEE						
	OTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	QTY RE	COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE FR QTY	OM REQUEST AMOUNT	
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE				••••••			
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE							
ROCKETS		11,466		11,466			
CARTRIDGES		70,090		70,090			
BOMBS							
PRACTICE BONBS		32,731		32,731			
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		30,745		30,745			
CAWCF CLOSURE COSTS		1,400		1,400			
SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	300	107,201	300	107,201			
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	9,098	219,848	9,098	219,848			
WIND CORRECTED MUNITIONS DISPENSER	6,308	104,046	6,308	104,046			
FLARE, IR MJU-7B							
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		2,431		2,431			
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		196		196			
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		7,806		7,806			
FUZES							
FLARES		37,432		37.432			
JOINT PROGRAMMABLE FUSE(JPF)		9,342		9,342			
			-				
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE		634,734		634,734			
WEAPONS							
SMALL ARMS		4,074		4,074			
	===	=======	=		na		
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		638,808		638,808			

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$7,146,157,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	7,699,127,000
Committee recommendation	7,778,997,000
Change from budget request	+79,870,000

This appropriation provides for the procurement of weapon systems and equipment other than aircraft and missiles. Included are vehicles, electronic and telecommunications systems for command and control of operation forces, and ground support equipment for weapon systems and supporting structure.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	8,616	18,616	+10,000
T-7 bulldozers, excavators, and 2.5 ton front end loaders for ANG			
RED HORSE units			+10,000
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	5,530	36,730	+31,200
Senior Scout			+8,200
Eagle Vision IV			+5,000
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device			+8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal EquipmentAIR TRAFFIC CTRL/LAND SYS (ATCALS)	0	6.000	+10,000 +6,000
Air National Guard fixed air traffic control radar		0,000	+6.000
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	58.663	52.663	- 6.000 - 6.000
DASR test problems	30,003	32,003	- 6,000 - 6.000
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENT	15,431	14.997	- 434
Reduced requirements for ruggedized computers	13,431	14,337	- 434 - 434
WEATHER OBSERV/FORECAST	33,515	28,115	- 5,400
Small Tactical Terminals schedule slip	30,313	20,113	- 5.400
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	74.771	84.771	+10,000
Spares Information System			+10,000
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	26.003	31.003	+5,000
Force Operational Readiness and Combat Effectiveness Simulation	20,000	01,000	10,000
(FORCES) for ANG			+5,000
NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	9.112	2.212	- 6.900
Savings from combining 2 contracts into 1	-,	-,	- 3.800
Air Force rephase of alternate station funding			-3,100
MILSATCOM SPACE	53,027	35,127	-17,900
SMART T—program delays			-9,000
GBS Receivers—program delays in broadcast system			-4,000
Premature procurement of CCS-Consolidated equipment. Program just			
starting development			-4,900
TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	101,222	98,722	-2,500
Reduced laser range finders based on additional units bought in			
2000			-2,500
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	6,744	10,744	+4,000
Lightweight Environmentally Sealed Parachute Assembly (LESPA) for			
C-130, C-141, C-5, and KC-135			+4,000
MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	15,118	25,118	+10,000
Supply Asset Tracking System			+10,000
FLOODLIGHTS	10,718	14,718	+4,000
MEANPALS			+4,000
BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	15,171	22,171	+7,000
Hazardous Gas Detection			+3,000
Ultimate building machines for Air Force and Air National Guard civil			. 1 000
engineering units			+1,000
Master Crane			+3,000

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
DARP RC-135	12,785	27,985	+15,200 +4.700
RIVET JOINT-Mission Trainer (EFETS)			+10,500

NEXT GENERATION SMALL LOADER

The Air Force requested \$24,144,000 for procurement of next generation small loaders. The Committee recommends \$11,544,000, a reduction of \$12,600,000. Both competitors for the Next Generation Small Loader are foreign companies that have entered into licensing agreements with U.S. companies to produce the loaders. Low rate production begins with 13 units in fiscal year 2000 followed by 34 units in fiscal year 2001. Should the selected U.S. company encounter difficulty in the production transition between foreign contractor and a new production line, production delays and potential technical problems with the loaders could result. The Committee believes it is appropriate to allow adequate time to validate a new production line and adequately test the loaders before significantly ramping up production in fiscal year 2001. Accordingly, the Committee recommends deferring 21 loaders to fiscal year 2002 resulting in a decrease of \$12,600,000 to the budget request.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

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	(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)							
	BUDGE QTY	T REQUEST AMOUNT		OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUES		
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE								
VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT								
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES								
SEDAN, 4 DR 4X2	16	254	16	254				
BUSES	66 8	4,101 646	66 8	4,101 646				
AMBULANCESLAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE	83	1,706	83	1,706				
ARMORED SEDAN	1	200	1	200				
CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES TRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4X2								
FRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4X2		17,593 5,869		17,593 5,869				
HIGH MOBILITY VEHICLE (MYP)		13,435 768		13,435 768				
CAP VEHICLES		768		768				
		29,235		29,235				
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		F F0/		F F0/				
HMMWV, ARMORED TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE TEME SEES THAN SE MILLION		5,586 5,042		5,586 5,042				
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		18,373		18,373				
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT								
TRUCK CRASH P-19.		8,761		8,761				
TEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		3,700		3,700				
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
FRUCK, F/L 10,000 LB	48	4,857		4,857				
SOK A/C LOADER. MEXT GENERATION SMALL LOADER(NGSL) TTEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	34	96,948 24,144	48 34	96,948 11,544		-12,600		
TEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		4,530		4,530		12,000		
BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT								
TRUCK, DUMP. RUNNAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQUIP. MODIFICATIONS		1,763		1,763				
		5,852 387		5,852 387				
TEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		8,616		18,616		+10,000		
TOTAL, VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT		262,366		259,766		-2,600		
		202,300		239,700		-2,000		
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP								
COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC) COMSEC EQUIPMENT		27.7//		27 7//				
CONSEC EQUIPMENT		23,346 491		23,346 491				
INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS								
INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		1,572		1,572 36,730				
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP		5,530		36,730		+31,200		
ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS								
AIR TRAFFIC CTRI/LAND SYS (ATCALS)		58,663		6,000 52,663		+6,000		
		15.431		52,663 14,997		-6,000 -434		
WEATHER OBSERV/FORCAST		33,515 20,858		28,115 20,858		-5,400		
WEATHER OBSERY/FORCAST STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX.		602		602				
FAC SIGINT SUPPORT		1,447		1,447				
SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS								
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		74,771		84,771		+10,000		
AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		14,753		14,753 R 495				
AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		8,495 34,519	*	14,753 8,495 34,519 31,003				
COMBAT TRAINING RANGESMINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM NET		26,003		31,003		+5,000		
r3 rointedmeasines		15,681		1,584 15,681				
SASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM	'	1,584 15,681 23,788		15,681 23,788 56,820				
		56,820		35,820				
AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS BASE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE		177 207		477 207				
JSCENTCOM		177,283 7,335 17,947		7.335				
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)		17,947		177,283 7,335 17,947				
DISA PROGRAMS								
115A PKUGRAMS AUNSTAR CPS SPACE. AUNSTAR CPS SPACE. AUDET DETECTION SYS (NDS) SPACE. F SATELLIFE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE. SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE.		9,112		2,212		-6,90		
AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE		2,674 39,094		2,674 39,094	· :-			
PACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		92,714		92,714				
MILSATCOM SPACESPACE MODS SPACE		53,027 25,959		92,714 35,127 25,959		-17,90		
				1				
DRGANIZATION AND BASE TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		101,222		98,722		-2,500		
		3.104		3,104				
COMBAT SURVIVOR/EVADER LOCATER RADIO		14 470						
COMBAT SURVIVOR/EVADER LOCATER RADIO		3,104 16,630 2,005		3,104 16,630 2,005				
COMBAT SURVIVOR/EVADER LOCATER RADIO		16,630 2,005 3,227 74,301		16,630 2,005 3,227 74,301				

	and the of positive						
	BUDGET QTY	REQUEST AMOUNT	QTY	COMMITTEE ECOMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE QTY	FROM REQUEST	
CAP COM & ELECT	::	386 7,204		386 7,204			
MODIFICATIONS COMM ELECT MODS		54,372		54,372			
TOTAL, ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	1,	,105,465		1,118,531		+13,066	
OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP							
TEST EQUIPMENT BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE		10 104		40.407			
PRIMARY STANDARDS LABORATORY PACKAGE		10,106 1,105		10,106 1,105			
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION.		9,541		9,541			
TIEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		9,341		9,341			
PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP							
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		2,833		2,833			
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		6,744		10,744		+4,000	
DEPOT OF ANT . MATERIAL O MANOLING TO							
DEPOT PLANT + MATERIALS HANDLING EQ MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		15,118		25 440		.40.000	
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		9,241		25,118 9,241		+10,000	
TICHS CESS THAN 45 MICEION		7,241		9,241			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT							
FLCCDLIGHTS		10,718		14,718		+4,000	
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		7,187		7,187			
BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		15 474		22 474		.7 000	
MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT.		15,171 17,025		22,171		+7,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS		941		17,025 941			
AIR BASE OPERABILITY		1,838		1,838			
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		6,037		6,037			
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS		8,259		8,259			
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		50,021		50,021			
AIR CONDITIONERS		6,217		6,217			
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		25,350		25,350			
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		70 (00		70 100			
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ		38,629		38,629			
DARP RC135		2,975 12,785		2,975 27,985			
DARP, MRIGS		89,049		89,049		+15,200	
SELECTED ACTIVITIES.		794,849		5,824,053		+29,204	
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM.		136,317		136,317		429,204	
DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM		8,985		8,985			
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		1,148		1,148			
MODIFICATIONS		177		177			
FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		11,294		11,294			
TOTAL, OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP	6	,299,660		6,369,064		+69,404	
SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS							
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		31,636		31,636			
	E=P	,		=========			
			•				

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$2,249,566,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	2,275,308,000
Committee recommendation	2,303,136,000
Change from budget request	+27,828,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from re- quest
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	64,872	116,672	+51,800
High Performance Computing Modernization [Note: Within this amount,			
\$1,000,000 is only for the Army High Performance Computing Re-			
search Center.]			+48,000
Mentor Protege			+3,000
Information Assurance: JCOATS-IO			+800
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	19,399	32,399	+13,000
DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	82,863	87,863	+5,000
Electronic Commerce Resource Centers			+5,000
AUTOMATIC DOCUMENT CONVERSION SYSTEM	0	20,000	+20,000
ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYSTEM	25,500	28,800	+3,300
Design Enhancements			+3,300
SOF ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	25,978	31,978	+6,000
Sniper Detection System			+6,000
SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	32,309	35,309	+3,000
Portable Intelligence Collection and Relay Capability			+3,000
SOF SMALL ARMS & WEAPONS	11,829	33,449	+21,620
Body Armor Load Carriage System			+5,000
Modular Integrated Communications Helmet			+4,620
Special Operations Peculiar Modification to the M-4 Carbine			+12,000
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	14,376	18,876	+4,500
Low Profile Night Vision Goggles			+4,500
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	108,725	111,725	+3,000
MEU E-NBC Capability Sets			+3,000
DECONTAMINATION	12,195	13,195	+1,000
M291 Decontamination Kit			+1,000
COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	36,179	37,179	+1,000
M49 Filter			+1,000

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

	BUDG QTY	ET REQUEST AMOUNT		OMMITTEE COMMENDED AMOUNT	CHANGE I	ROM REQUES
PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD/WHS						
MOTOR VEHICLES		321		321		
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USD		64,872		116,672		+51,800
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		23,191		23,191		
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM		11,535		11,535		
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA						
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		26,655		26,655		
CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS		3,233 19,399		3,233 32,399		
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM		19,399		32,399		+13,00
GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS		3,671		3.0/1		
GLOBAL COMBAY SUPPORT SYSTEM		5,136 2,469		5,136 2,469		
ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		14,429		14,429		
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES		02 047		07 047		4E 000
AUTOMATIC DOCUMENT CONVERSION SYSTEM		82,863		87,863 20,000		+5,000
· ·				20,000		+20,000
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		4,714		4,714		
MAJOR FOLITPMENT. TJS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		28,171		28,171		
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION						
PATRIOT PAC-3	40	365,457	40	365,457		
NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE		74,530 3,975		74,530 3,975		- ::
,		3,713		3,513		
DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY						
/EKICLES		145		145		
OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		44,034		44,034		
DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY DTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		656	~ •	656		
MAIND FOILIDMENT AFTS						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, AFIS MAJOR EQUIPMENT, AFIS		4,695		4,695		
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODDE MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODDE						
MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODDE		1,546		1,546		
TOTAL, MAJOR EQUIPMENT	-	785,697	-	875,497		+89,80
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND						
AVIATION PROGRAMS						
SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES	'	68,480		68,480		
OF TRAINING SYSTEMS		2,364 10,403 8,533		2,364 10,403 8,533		
CV-22 SOF MODIFICATION	4	8 533	4	8 533		
CV-22 SOF MODIFICATION		13,871		13,871		
C-130 MODIFICATIONS		26.237		26,257		
				2,186		
IRCRAFT SUPPORT		2,186				
CRORAFT SUPPORT		2,186				
SHIPBUILDING				28,800		+3.30
SHIPBUILDING DVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS		25,500 22,472		28,800 22,472		
HIPBUILDING DVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS		25,500		28,800 22,472 1,559		
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INFORMATION INFOR		25,500 22,472 1,559 36,632 25,978 74,444 32,309 11,829 11,829		22,472 1,559 36,632 31,978 74,444 35,309 33,449		+6,00 +3,00 +21,62
INCORT SOFTON INFOULDING DVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS. DVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS (AP-CY). UBMARINE CONVERSION. MUNITION PROGRAMS OF ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT. OF ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT. THER PROCLUREMENT PROGRAMS OF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS. OF SMALL ARMS & VEAPONS. ARITIME EQUIPMENT MOOS.		25,500 22,472 1,559 36,632 25,978 74,444 32,309 11,829 11,829		22,472 1,559 36,632 31,978 74,444 35,309 33,449 909 14,511		+6,00 +3,00 +21,62
INCOMET SOFFORM INFOMILIAN SERVICE SYS. DVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS. DVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS. MMUNITION PROGRAMS OF ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT. OF ORDNANCE ACQUISITION. THER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS OWN EQUIPMENT & ELECTRONICS. OF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS. OF SWALL ARMS & WEAPONS. ARITIME EQUIPMENT MODS. OF COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS.		25,500 22,472 1,559 36,632 25,978 74,444 32,309 11,829 909 14,511 11,780		22,472 1,559 36,632 31,978 74,444 35,309 33,449 909 14,511 11,780		+6,00 +3,00 +21,62
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SUPPORTED TO SEPTION OF STATES OF ST		25,500 22,472 1,559 36,632 25,978 74,444 32,309 11,829 909 14,511 11,780 5,801 14,376		22,472 1,559 36,632 31,978 74,444 35,309 33,449 909 14,511 11,780 5,801 18,876		+6,00 +3,00 +21,62
INFORMET SOPPORT INTEGRATED STATE SOPPORT INTEGRATED SOPPORT INTEGRATED STATE SOPPORT INTEGR		25,500 22,472 1,559 36,632 25,978 74,444 32,309 11,829 909 14,511 11,780 5,801 14,376		22,472 1,559 36,632 31,978 74,444 35,309 33,449 909 14,511 11,780 5,801 18,876 2,021		+6,000 +3,000 +21,62
INFORMATION SOPPORT INTEGRAL DELIVERY SYS. INVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS.		25,500 22,472 1,559 36,632 25,978 74,444 32,309 11,829 909 14,511 11,780 5,801 14,376		22,472 1,559 36,632 31,978 74,444 35,309 33,449 909 14,511 11,780 5,801 18,876 2,021 105,547	- II	+3,00 +3,00 +21,62 +4,50
INFORMET SOPPORT INTEGRATED STATE SOPPORT INTEGRATED SOPPORT INTEGRATED STATE SOPPORT INTEGR		25,500 22,472 1,559 36,632 25,978 74,444 32,309 11,829 909 14,511 11,780 5,801		22,472 1,559 36,632 31,978 74,444 35,309 33,449 909 14,511 11,780 5,801 18,876 2,021		+3,300 +6,000 +3,000 +21,620 +4,500 +38,420

	BUDGE:	F REQUEST		DAMITTEE DEGREENDED AMUUNT	CHANGE F	ROM REQUEST
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE						
CBDP						
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION		108,725	22	111,725		+3,000
DECONTAMINATION		12,195		13,195		+1,000
JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM		141,781		141,781		
COLLECTIVE PROTECTION		36,179		37,179		+1,000
CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE		175,056		175,056		
					-	
TOTAL, CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE		473,936		478,936		+5,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9	490,358	9 ==	384,966		-105,392
					-	
TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	2	2,275,308		2,303,136		+27,828

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$150,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	
Committee recommendation	
Change from budget request	

This appropriation provides funds for the procurement of tactical aircraft and other equipment for the National Guard and Reserve.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

In all accounts throughout the bill, the Committee recommends a total of \$2,452,551,000 for procurement of National Guard and Reserve equipment, a net increase of \$622,651,000 above the budget request. Consistent with the budget request and the Housepassed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (H.R. 4205), the Committee recommends no funding in the Procurement, National Guard and Reserve Equipment account.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$3,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	
Committee recommendation	3,000,000
Change from budget request	+3,000,000

The Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.) authorizes the use of Federal funds to correct industrial resource shortfalls and promote critical technology items which are essential to the national defense.

MICROWAVE POWER TUBES

The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,000,000 only for microwave power tubes. Microwave power tubes generate and amplify microwave energy for applications in radar, electronic warfare, and telecommunications systems. These devices are currently used in over 150 deployed weapon systems. Microwave power tubes will be used in these and similar applications for at least the next two to three decades since there are no foreseeable replacement technologies. Therefore it is recommended that the Department continue efforts to maintain and improve the supplier base for microwave power tubes.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Department requested \$19,994,906,000 for Information Technology. The Committee recommends \$20,245,256,000, an increase of \$250,350,000 as explained below:

 [In thousands of dollars]

 Operation and Maintenance, Army:

 Information Assurance: IT Training and Education
 3,000

 JMEANS—NDU
 3,000

 Distance Learning—CCCE
 1,500

 Armor Officers Distance Learning
 1,500

 Supercomputing Work
 6,000

 Defense Joint Accounting System
 -14,000

 Operation and Maintenance, Navy:
 Information Assurance: IT Training and Education
 3,000

 JMEANS—NWC
 2,000

	= 000
Information Technology Center	7,000
Configuration Management Information System	15,000
Trident Sonar Manual Conversion	3,000
Defense Joint Accounting System Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps:	-7,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
IT Workforce Training—Aeronautical Systems Center	2,000
JMEANS—AWC	2,000
Defense Joint Accounting System	-7,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide:	
Information Assurance: IT Training and Education	3,000
Automated Document Conversion	20,000
Information Assurance: JCOATS-IO	1,600
Information Assurance: Critical Infrastructure Protection	10,300
Defense Joint Accounting System	$-13,\!500$
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard:	
NG Fiber Optics Study	5,000
Other Procurement, Army:	
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device	8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment	13,000
Pentagon IM&T program slip	$-48,\!150$
Ammunition AIT	5,000
NG Distance Learning Courseware	4,000
Reserve Component Automation System	8,000
JEDMICS Encryption	12,000
Other Procurement, Navy:	
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device	8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment	12,000
Procurement, Marine Corps:	
Common End User Computer Package	2,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
Information Assurance: Network Intrusion Detection Device	8,000
Information Assurance: Secure Terminal Equipment	10,000
Spares Information System	10,000
Supply Asset Tracking System	10,000
Procurement, Defense-Wide:	000
Information Assurance: JCOATS-IO	800
Automated Document Conversion	20,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army: STRICOM-Online Contract Document Mgmt	0.000
STRICOM-Online Contract Document Mgmt	2,000
Information Assurance: PKI	4,500
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy:	10.000
Advanced Distributed Learning	10,000
ITC—Human Resource Enterprise Strategy	8,000
Information Assurance: PKI	8,600
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:	F F00
Information Assurance: PKI	5,500
Information Assurance: Coordinated Distributed Attack Detec-	10.000
tionInformation Assurance: Adaptive information protection	10,000
	2,000
IMDS	5,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide:	9 000
Information Assurance: Basic Research (6.1)	3,000
Joint Service Education and Training	3,500
DLA Web Based Tracking	1,500 9,700
ASD(C3I) Global Infrastructure Data Capture Init.	
Information Assurance: Project Condor	$21,000 \\ 20,000$
imormation Assurance, Project Condor	20,000
- m 1	.050.050
Total	+250,350

INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND COMPUTER NETWORK SECURITY

As discussed earlier in this report, the Committee recommends providing an additional \$150,000,000 over the budget request to

address the most critical information assurance and computer security requirements identified by DoD. The Committee expects that the Department will issue guidance to ensure that these funds are used in a coordinated manner to support the Department's overall information assurance strategy.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT

Reports by the Department of Defense Inspector General (DoD IG) and the General Accounting Office (GAO) confirm that the Department of Defense continues to have difficulty managing its information technology programs. The Committee believes that the basic policies and procedures necessary for sound oversight and program management are clearly outlined in the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 and in supporting regulations. Last year, the Committee explained in detail its concerns with the Department's oversight process and made clear that compliance with the Clinger-Cohen Act would be a prerequisite for funding any information technology initiative. It is in that light that the Committee raises the following two issues.

DEFENSE JOINT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (DJAS)

Last year, when DJAS was submitted for Milestone I approval, the DoD IG and the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E) issued warnings about the program's readiness for Milestone I approval and about dramatic changes in its scope, cost and duration. In addition, both the Air Force and the Navy withdrew from this "joint" program. Despite these obvious warnings, the Department's Information Technology oversight body (the IT OIPT) gave DJAS Milestone I and II approval, without having a meeting to review the program.

The Congress explicitly rejected this approval as inconsistent with the intent of the Clinger-Cohen Act and directed the Department to conduct a proper Milestone review to determine if this program should continue. The Committee understands that the program has continued to move forward without a proper Milestone review and that the program is still not compliant with the Clinger-Cohen Act. The Committee has therefore removed all funding for this program in fiscal year 2001 and directs that this program be terminated.

NAVY MARINE CORPS INTRANET

The Navy Marine Corps Intranet is a new initiative that involves contracting out for the full range of the Department's information technology services (such as lifecycle replacement of computers and infrastructure, software updates and help desk support). At the cost of several billion dollars over the next five years, it would be the Department's single largest information technology initiative. However, this proposal was not included in the Department's fiscal year 2001 budget.

The Committee has been supportive of efforts by the military services that seek innovative solutions, and it is out of a desire to encourage such innovation that the Committee is willing to consider this program outside the normal budget process.

As with all information technology initiatives, the Navy must demonstrate that NMCI is compliant with the Clinger-Cohen Act and that it has a sound business case for making this investment. This information is currently unavailable. However, the Navy has agreed to provide this and other relevant information, per a March 8, 2000 Memorandum of Agreement with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence. The Committee is pleased that ASD(C3I) and the Navy have agreed to this oversight procedure. The Committee will therefore withhold judgment until that information is available and ASD(C3I) has conducted a proper review. The Committee encourages the Navy and ASD(C3I) to work together to ensure that the review process is both thorough and timely.

INFORMATION SECURITY LESSONS LEARNED

In its April 10th report to Congress the Department outlines the "lessons learned from the Year 2000 effort and their applicability to information management and information security." Among the key lessons learned was the importance of functional end-to-end testing, CINC operational evaluations, contingency plans, continuity of operation plans, a centralized system database, performance measures and timely audits. The report's bottom line is "Senior leadership must remain engaged in information technology management" if these lessons learned are to be effectively implemented.

The Committee requests that the Department of Defense provide a report, no later that November 15, 2000, outlining its efforts in implementing these lessons learned. In particular, this report should address the following questions:

1) How will the Department ensure continued senior level management involvement? In particular, what will be the management forum and who be the participants?

2) What performance measures are being used to track a system or service's preparedness for a cyber attack?

3) How are cyber attacks being integrated into CINC operational evaluations?

4) What guidance has been issued to ensure that contingency plans and continuity of operation plans are maintained and updated for a cyber attack?

5) What functional or end-to-end tests are planned to examine a system's vulnerability to a cyber attack?

6) How will information assurance audits be integrated into this effort?

ARMY HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING RESEARCH CENTER

The Committee recognizes the unique value of the Army High Performance Computing Research Center (AHPCRC). The Center's high performance computing systems are used heavily by DoD's science and technology community. AHPCRC researchers have made significant contributions to computational science and defense technology. In addition, the Center's outreach and educational programs have proven valuable to the Army.

To ensure that the Center is adequately funded, the Committee has added \$9,750,000 to funds already budgeted for a total of \$11,507,000 for the Center's activities. Of these funds, \$6,000,000 is only for the use, operation and maintenance of the Center's high performance computing systems and networks; \$1,500,000 is only for staff scientist services to support Army research activities; \$1,100,000 is only for technology exchange programs with Army laboratories, outreach and education programs, and management activities of the research program and center, including publications, seminars and workshops; and \$2,907,000 is only for basic research at the Center's academic partner institutions.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER

The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Navy and \$8,000,000 in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy only for continuing the human resources enterprise strategy in accordance with past Committee direction. These funds shall be provided to the Navy's Program Executive Office for Information Technology (PEO/IT) for its enterprise software development Information Technology Center (ITC).

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FIBER OPTIC STUDY

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 only to continue the feasibility study and engineering design of a Nationwide Dedicated Fiber Optic Network (NDFON) for the National Guard. The Committee directs ASD(C3I) to ensure this network makes maximum use of DISA networks and is consistent with the Department's information architecture and policies.

GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE DATA CAPTURE PROGRAM

The Committee recommends \$21,000,000 for the Global Infrastructure Data Capture Program (GIDC) under the ASD(C3I) for the acquisition and digital conversion of critical engineering and infrastructure data, including related systems and technical information

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

The fiscal year 2001 Department of Defense research, development, test and evaluation budget request totals \$37,862,401,000. The accompanying bill recommends \$40,170,230,000. The total amount recommended is an increase of \$2,307,829,000 above the fiscal year 2001 budget estimate and is \$2,564,670,000 above the total provided in fiscal year 2000. The table below summarizes the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Recapitulation			
RDTE, Army	5,260,346	6,025,057	+764,711
RDTE, Navy	8,476,677	9,222,927	+746,250
RDTE, Air Force	13,685,576	13,760,689	+75,113
RDTE, Defense-Wide	10,238,242	10,918,997	+680,755
Developmental Test and Evaluation			
Operational Test and Evaluation	201,560	242,560	+41,000
Grand total, RDTE	37,862,401	40,170,230	+2,307,829

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrases "only for" or "only to" in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Adjustments of the classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this report.

ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS MASTER PLAN

In the statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999, the DoD was directed to provide an Anti-Armor Weapons Master Plan with the fiscal year 2000 budget request. The plan, which was delivered five months late, did not address the concerns outlined in the statement. Therefore, the fiscal year 2000 statement of the

managers directed the Secretary of Defense provide an in-depth analysis of Anti-Armor weapons with the fiscal year 2001 budget submission. Four months after the budget submission, the Committee has still not received the analysis. The DoD has not requested an extension or given an explanation for not delivering the plan on time. As a result, the Committee has recommended reductions to several anti-armor weapon systems.

TACTICAL RADIOS

The Committee directs that no more than 25 percent of the funds appropriated for research and development of any tactical radio program may be obligated until the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the development program meet interoperability requirements, is not duplicative of other developmental efforts and is fully funded in the budget.

NETWORKING OF INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE ASSETS

The Committee has heard a number of theoretical discussions about how to better exploit the unique capabilities of Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and possibly national platforms, by "networking" these assets to provide a more complete intelligence picture for tactical commanders. While the Navy has provided some discussion of its Network Centric Warfare concept, the Committee is concerned that none of the Services have a strategy to achieve "networked" intelligence from the various ISR and national platforms. Furthermore, without a networked approach, it remains unclear to the Committee if the intelligence currently gathered with these platforms can be properly and timely exploited and disseminated to the tactical commander, which calls into question the wisdom of simply buying more of the same "un-networked" assets. It is possible that funds could be better spent procuring items that fulfill a requirement to tie together what is already in the inventory in order to more effectively provide the tactical commanders with critical information.

Therefore, the Committee directs that each Service provide a report no later than September 30, 2001, on its strategy to network ISR platforms. The Committee is most interested in whether each Service has a goal for such networking, a strategy to implement that goal, and a specific plan for procuring or developing what is needed to execute the strategy. Considering the necessity of multi-Service warfare, it would be senseless to propose a networked ISR system which would not provide the tactical commander with the ability to access all necessary information. Therefore, coordination of these reports is essential and required.

JOINT EJECTION SEAT PROGRAM

The Office of the Secretary of Defense has done a poor job of responding to the concerns in the Committee's fiscal year 2000 report (House Report 106–244) and the direction contained in the conference report accompanying the Department of Defense Appropria-

tions Act, 2000. The Committee understands that the Department agrees with the objectives of the joint ejection seat program initiated by this Committee last year, and agrees that the program is essential to address serious safety concerns about military pilots and their ability to successfully survive emergency ejections from disabled aircraft. Yet, no funds were included in the fiscal year 2001 budget to continue this initiative, no response has been provided to the reporting requirements in last year's conference report, and the Department still chose to budget a stand-alone K-36 ejection seat program outside the framework of the joint program (even though K-36 is one of the candidates being considered for the joint program). The Committee further understands that a memorandum of agreement between the Navy and the Air Force concerning operation of the joint program has not been consummated, and also, is concerned that the staffing and decision-making in the program to date is not joint at all, but rather is being driven by a single service. The Committee views the joint ejection seat initiative as vital to providing a safer and more cost-effective seat for the Joint Strike Fighter, where about 3,000 new aircraft are envisioned, yet there is no evidence that the Department has connected this program to the Joint Strike Fighter in a meaningful way.

The Committee directs that no contract award for the joint ejection seat program using funds provided in fiscal year 2000 be made until the Secretary of Defense resolves all of the above issues and submits a report to the congressional defense committees explaining how this was done and submits a program plan for the Joint Ejection Seat Program as required by last year's conference report. None of the funds in fiscal years 2000 or 2001 may be obligated until the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force certify to the congressional defense committees that a joint program office and supporting mechanism is in place to manage the program in a manner which fairly meets both services' requirements. None of the funds provided in this Act for the Joint Strike Fighter, or in technology base program elements which support tactical aircraft, may be used for development of an ejection seat other than those being developed in the Joint Ejection Seat Program. The Committee has included bill language under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force" to prohibit the use of any seat other than one developed under the joint ejection seat program for the Joint Strike Fighter. The Committee directs that these limitations be included on DD Form 1414 for fiscal year 2001.

The fiscal year 2001 budget requests a total of \$12,689,000 for the K–36 development program as a stand alone effort. The Committee specifically denies this request with prejudice, which shall be noted on DD Form 1414 for fiscal year 2001. Instead, the Committee recommends a total of \$24,289,000 in the Navy and in the Air Force only for the Joint Ejection Seat Program which is the proper venue for competitive consideration of the K–36 proposal. The Committee reiterates that the objective of the Joint Ejection Seat Program is to completely qualify at least two modern and safe ejection seats for the Joint Strike Fighter and other future tactical aircraft applications.

DISCOVERER II

The Air Force, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the National Reconnaissance Office collectively requested \$130,000,000 for the Discoverer II satellite technology demonstration program. The Committee recommends no funding, a decrease of \$130,000,000. The fiscal year 2000 Defense Appropriations Act provided sufficient funding for the Discoverer II program to conclude the phase I studies and analysis portion of the program along with related risk reduction efforts. With phase I now funded to completion, the Committee recommends that the Discoverer II program be terminated.

The Committee makes this recommendation for the following reasons: (1) Discoverer II has no documented requirement or concept of operations; (2) the cost of the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the program, which the program office estimates at \$702 million and which will in all likelihood exceed \$1 billion, is of a magnitude ordinarily associated with the development of fully operational satellites and therefore unaffordable given the limited operational benefits of a technology demonstration program; (3) the Department has conducted no trade-off analysis between Discoverer II and other systems and processes that could deliver ground moving target indication data to warfighters; and, (4) the Department has failed to analyze the impact a Discoverer II constellation would have on an already overtaxed imagery proc-

essing, exploitation and dissemination system.

Even if successful, there is no guarantee the Air Force could ever build, launch, operate and maintain a Discoverer II constellation without a substantial top line increase to its budget. By some estimates the cost of a fully functional Discoverer II constellation could reach \$25 billion. In the face of other severe shortfalls in space and aircraft modernization the Committee concludes that Discoverer II is of low priority and recommends its termination.

The Committee discusses its recommendation more fully in the classified annex to this report.

USE OF SPECIAL ACCESS-LIKE SECURITY MEASURES TO PROTECT BUSINESS SENSITIVE INFORMATION

The Committee continues to be concerned that DoD is using security measures similar to those used for Special Access Programs (SAPs) to protect information associated with non-SAPs. Although DoD has made progress in this area with respect to non-SAP classified activities, the Committee notes that SAP-like security measures are being used to protect contractor proprietary and competition sensitive information. The Committee is especially concerned because it appears that SAP-like security measures are applied inconsistently among programs with no clear DoD-wide policy or procedures for sharing information with Congress. In a number of instances, these security measures have needlessly complicated congressional oversight and review of program activities. The Committee notes that DoD's Office of Inspector General has made similar observations with regard to the Air Force's Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) (Report number D-2000-070, dated December 30, 1999) and recommended that DoD form a working

group to develop guidance for security measures to protect business sensitive information. The Committee directs the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology to review DoD's guidance for using security measures to protect business sensitive information, develop additional guidance as necessary (including streamlined procedures for providing information to Congress), and submit a report detailing the action taken to the congressional defense committees no later than November 1, 2000.

BUDGETING FOR OPERATIONAL TEST

The Committee is concerned that the Military Departments are not adequately budgeting for operational testing. The Committee understands that severely constrained operational test budgets are forcing the Services' operational test communities to focus reporting only on the highest profile programs with small and medium sized programs proceeding into production without formal reporting from the operational test community. The Committee believes that this situation must be corrected and fully expects the Military Departments to budget adequately to ensure all programs benefit from an appropriate level of independent operational testing.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$5,266,601,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	5,260,346,000
Committee recommendation	6,025,057,000
Change from budget request	+764.711.000

This appropriation finances the research, development, test and evaluation activities for the Department of the Army.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS Science-based regulatory compliance study (Note: The additional \$1,000,000 is only for a science based regulatory compliance study which will conduct risk assessments and strategies to meet federal regulatory compliance for chemical demilitarization activities. The Committee is concerned with the impact of chemical demilitarization sites on the environment, and specifically on agricultural crops. The Committee directs that the funds be used to expand outreach to Federal, state and local governments, by providing risk analysis to these entities. The Committee recommends that this project include partnerships with such agencies, such as the National Center for Toxi-	54,365	55,365	+1,000
cological Research.)			+1,000
port)			[610]
MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	11,557	15,557	+4,000
Amorphous metal kinetic energy penetrator			+4,000
SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	20,722	24,722	+4,000
Passive millimeter wave camera			+4,000
MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	47,183	69,183	+22,000
Acceleration of development and testing for tactical missile components			+8,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Aero-optics evaluation center			+5,50
Low cost guidance and navigation unit			+6,00
Enhanced SCRAMJET mixing			+2,50
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	993	7,993	+7,00
Minature detection devices and analysis methods for lightweight low			. 2.00
power sensors and isotope identification techniques			+3,00
Zeus laser ordnance neutralization	30,479	32,479	+4,00 +2,00
STRICOM—Online contract document management	30,473	,	+2,00
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	63,589	68,589	+5,00
Smart truck	,		+2,00
(Note: Only for the integration of the voice interactive device into the smart truck's voice activated central processing computer) Advanced tactical transportation technology initiative (Note: Only for ad-			,
vanced delicit technologies in collaboration with the National Automotive Command)			+3,00
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,761	48,761	+15,00
Multi-role future combat system armaments system			+4,00
Single crystal tungsten alloy penetrators			+8,00
Low cost course correction technology for conventional ammunition and			2.00
rocketsELECTRONIC DEVICES	22 060		+3,00
Logistics fuel reformer technology	23,869	40,969	+17,10 +3,00
"AA" Zinc air battery for military applications (Note: Additional funds are			+3,000
provided in PE 0708045A)			+1,90
Improved high rate alkaline cell			+1,20
Rechargeable cylindrical cell systems			+1,60
Low cost reusable alkaline manganese-zinc technology			+50
Phase III of intelligent power control for sheltered systems and vehicles			+6,90
Extrusion of polymer electrolytes and polymer multilaminate materials			+2,00
NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	20,465	25,465	+5,00
Combustion-driven eyesafe self powered laserCOUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	12,386	17,786	+5,00 +5,40
Nonlinear acoustic mine detection	12,300	17,700	+1,40
Acoustic mine detection			+4,00
HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	15,786	19,486	+3,70
Medical errors reduction research (MED TEAMS)		,	+3,70
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	13,994	54,494	+40,50
Sustainable green manufacturing			+7,00
Range Safe demonstration program (TACOM-ARDEC)			+5,00
Army's Heavy Metals Office initiative			+6,00
Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) fuel cell demonstration			+5,000
(Note: To demonstrate domestically produced residential PEM fuel cells in military facilities) Demanufacturing of electronic equipment for reuse and recycling (DEER2)			+12,50
Technologies to reduce non-hazardous waste (Note: Leverage DEER2 Program)			+5,00
MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	42,344	47,344	+5,00
Fuel cell development (Note: Only for the fuel cell test and evaluation op- erations at the Department of Defense Fuel Cell Test and Evaluation Center in support of ongoing fuel cell development and life-cycle cost reduction)			+5,00
NARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	24,659	28,159	+3,50
Combat feeding (Note: Only for core technologies that address Joint Vision 2010, thus improving responsiveness and ensuring sustainability of DoD combat feeding technologies. Selected participants must have experience in production of combat rations, a history of performance supporting DoD objectives, and will produce rations that meet the requirements of regulatory agencies for shelf stable products in quan-	24,000	20,100	+3,300
tities sufficient for laboratory tests).			+2,50
titles sufficient for laboratory tests)			
Affordable guided airdrop system			+1,000

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Comprehensive breast cancer clinical care project [Note: The Committee supports continuation of a public/private effort, in coordination with a rural medical center and a not-for-profit medical foundation, to provide a program in breast care risk assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and research for the Department of Defense. The program shall be a coordinated effort among Walter Reed Army Medical Center, National Naval Medical Center, an appropriate non-profit medical foundation,			
and a rural primary health care center, with funding management ac-			
complished by the Uniformed Services University of the Health			
Sciences.]			+7,00
Emergency hypothermia for advanced combat casualty and delayed re- suscitation			+3,00
IMED tools			+6,00
Minimally invasive research [Note: Only to continue research into the de-			
velopment of minimally invasive surgical procedures for the brain, spi-			
nal cord, and spine under DAMD 17–99–1–9022.]			+2,0
Real-time heart rate variability	15,469	17,469	+5,00 +2,00
Metrology		17,403	+2,0
ICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,512		+237,6
Advanced cancer detection			+3,5
distance-learning partnership in integrative medicine between edu- cational organizations and U.S. military personnel, including doctors, nurses and other health professionals who, for various reasons, are unable to attend a resident program of integrative medicine education. This partnership shall include at least one party with background in both distance-learning and training of doctors, nurses and other health professionals in the fields of complementary and alternative			
medicine.] Artificial hip (Volumetrically Controlled Manufacturing)			+1,0 +4,0
Biosensor research [Note: The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 only			
for cooperative efforts with federal and non-federal organizations to support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.]			+4,00
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military			,
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.]			+7,5
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence			+7,5 +1,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.]			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (Joslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (loslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram Epidermolysis Bullosa			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0 +3,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (Joslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram Epidermolysis Bullosa Gallo Alcoholism Research			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0 +3,0 +7,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +10,0 +10,0 +4,0 +7,0 +4,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (Joslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram Epidermolysis Bullosa Gallo Alcoholism Research Gallo Cancer Center HIV research			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0 +4,0 +15,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0 +3,0 +4,0 +15,0 +15,0 +7,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (Joslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram Epidermolysis Bullosa Gallo Alcoholism Research Gallo Cancer Center HIV research Diabetes project (Pittsburgh) Laser vision correction Ligament healing			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0 +4,0 +15,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (Joslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram Epidermolysis Bullosa Gallo Alcoholism Research Gallo Cancer Center HIV research Diabetes project (Pittsburgh) Laser vision correction Ligament healing LSTAT			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0 +3,0 +7,0 +4,0 +15,0 +7,0 +4,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (Joslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram Epidermolysis Bullosa Gallo Alcoholism Research Gallo Cancer Center HIV research Diabetes project (Pittsburgh) Laser vision correction Ligament healing LISTAT Lung cancer detection (CT Scan)			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +10,0 +4,0 +4,0 +7,0 +4,0 +4,0 +7,0 +4,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7,0 +7
support the location, identification, assessment, integration and development of advanced technologies for the remote monitoring, biosensoring and analysis of both normal and abnormal metabolic conditions.] Blood safety [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 only for improved blood products and safety in systems compatible with military field use.] Cancer Center of Excellence SEATreat cancer technology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for a minimally invasive photodynamic therapy system of incorporating real-time tumor visualization and precision dose monitoring for both skin and cervical cancer treatments.] Center for Aging Eye Chronic fatigue Cervical cancer vaccine research Chronic disease Diabetes project (Joslin) DREAMS Echocardiogram Epidermolysis Bullosa Gallo Alcoholism Research Gallo Cancer Center HIV research Diabetes project (Pittsburgh) Laser vision correction Ligament healing LSTAT			+7,5 +1,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +3,0 +5,5 +7,0 +10,0 +4,0 +15,0 +7,0 +6,0 +3,0

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Molecular Genetics and Musculoskeletal Research Program [Note: The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 only to continue the Army Molec-			
ular Genetics and Musculoskeletal Research Program.]			+8,000
MRI			+1,000
National Medical Testbed			+15,000
Neurofibromatosis research			+17,000
Neurotoxin exposure treatment			+15,000
Nutrition research			+3,760
Ovarian cancer research			+10,000
substitute for combat casualty care.]			+6,000
Pulse medical instruments Synchrotron-based scanning research [Note: The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 only to continue the Army synchrotron-based scanning re- search technology for treatment of large field tumors, including breast and lung cancers.]			+420 +7,000
			+3,000
Tissue repair Secure telemedicine technology			+3,000
Wound healing			+2,000
Virtual retinal display technology			+6,000
Molecular and cellular bioengineering research [Note: From within available funds, \$600,000 is only for cellular and macromolecular structures research including integration of the geometry and topography of biological complexes as revealed by electron microscopy, X-ray crystallography, magnetic resonance spectroscopy and computational anal-			
ysis.]			[600]
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,738	59,738	+30,000
Multi-role future combat system armaments system			+10,000
Precision guided mortar munition			+8,000
Viking indirect fire module			+7,000
system			+5,000
COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Future Combat System (Note: Within the additional amount provided by the Committee, the Army should conduct research on advanced en-	148,114	162,114	+14,000
gines, such as the turbo fuel cell engine)			+46,000
Future Scout and Cavalry System			- 69,000
National Automotive Center—university innovative research			+3,000
Composite armored vehicle			+4,000
Mobile parts hospital			+10,000
Advanced tactical transportation technology initiative			+3,000
to combat vehicles)			+8,000
turing architectures using lightweight steel)			+4,000
Silicon carbide research	21,505	28,505	+5,000 +7,000 +3,000
Intelligence analysis advanced tool set			+4,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Aircrew coordination training	3,072	6,072	+3,000 +3,000
EW TECHNOLOGY Shortstop	15,359	20,359	+5,000 +5,000
NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,341	46,141	+12,800 +3,800
Backpack UAV for brigade-combat tests (BUSTER)	1,616	11,116	+9,000 +9,500
Corrosion measurement and control project	12,573	28,173	+9,500 +15,600 +9,000
Aero acoustic instrumentation			+2,500
Family of systems simulator			+4,100
			,

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,139	50,139	+20,000 +20,000
ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	118,139	268,139	+150,000 +150,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEM/VAL	4,897		+10,000 +10.000
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ADV DEV	28,679	36,179	+7,500
MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	15,259	15,509	+7,500 +250 +250
TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)		300	+300
TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES—EMD	57,419	43,419	+300 - 14,000 +3,000
		101,102	- 17,000 +5,000
P31 Seeker for BAT (Note: Funds are only for a follow-on seeker for	,		+5,000
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	17,898	26,898	+9,000
AVIATION—ENG DEV	7,104	12,104	+9,000 +5,000 +5,000
WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	22,505	30,505	+8,000 +1,500 +2,500
The state of the s			+4,000
SADARM P31			- 52,848 - 21,043
ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	33,420	39,420	- 31,805 +6,000 +6,000
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	13,901	16,101	+2,200 +2,200
CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	15,410	15,410	15,000 [5,000]
ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	119,657	129,657	+10,000
ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	33,156	37,256	+10,000 +4,100
SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	27,248	34,748	+4,100 +7,500
Information operations/Vulnerability analysis	14,521	35,521	+7,500 21,000 +3,000
Solid state laser program (Note: Of the funds for Solid State Laser no less than \$5,000,000 is only for industrially-developed solid state laser diode arrays and no less than \$3,000,000 is only for optooelectronics)			+18,000
TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES Army High Performance Computing Research Center Army High Performance Computing Research Center (Note: No less than	25,749	30,499	+3,750 (1,147)
\$4,897,000 is only for the Army High Performance Computing Research Center. Additional information is provided in the IT section)			+3,750
MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAEFTY	11,276	14,776	+3,500
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	0	3,000	+3,500 +3,000
DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCT	0	3,000	+3,000 +3,000 +3,000
COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS Field emission display program	99,423	112,823	+13,400 +5,900

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
AN/VVR-1 upgrade			+4,000
M1 track development program			+3,500
AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	95,829	97,829	+2,000
Guardrail tactical integrated broadcast system			+2,000
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,929	7.929	+5,000
Full authority digital engine control			+3,000
Variable displacement vane pump & liquid-or-light end air boost pump			
equipped fuel delivery unit			+2,000
DIGITIZATION	- / -	31,671	+2,000
Digitization: Ft. Hood			+2,000
FORCE TWENTY-ONE (XXI), WARFIGHTING RAPID ACQUISITION	6,021	0	-6,021
Termination			-6,021
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,140	20,440	+12,300
Information Assurance: PKI			+4,500
National Ground Intelligence Center/National Collaborative Environment			+3,800
National Ground Intelligence Center/FIRES project			+4,000
END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	,	81,906	+24,000
TIME			+4,000
Optics manufacturing			+3,000
"AA" zinc air batteries for military applications (Note: additional funds			
are provided in PE 0602705A)			+2,000
Munitions manufacturing			+15,000

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

The Committee is concerned that the Army's current concept of operations for its Tactical UAV (TUAV) appears shortsighted by not addressing future UAV requirements. The Army has not adequately addressed requirements for such things as longer range and more versatile payload options. Therefore, the Committee directs the Army to submit a report by June 15, 2001, which identifies UAV requirements not met by the TUAV and its plan for meeting those requirements.

RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

RAND ARROYO CENTER

The Army requested \$19,872,000 for the Rand Arroyo Center, the Committee recommends the budget request. Of the budgeted amount, \$1,000,000 is only for the Center for Naval Analyses to conduct a study of Army acquisition practices as discussed elsewhere in this report.

EXCALIBUR (XM-982)

The Army requested \$31,805,000 for the development of the Excalibur (XM–982) 155mm artillery round. The Committee recommends no funding. The Excalibur development program, which began in 1998, was to have cost approximately \$50 million and be completed in 45 months. Today, the Army estimates that Excalibur will spend 87 months, or seven years, in development, and cost over \$135 million dollars. Additionally, the Committee believes that the Excalibur artillery round is not synchronized with the Army plan for fielding the Interim Brigades. Given the excessive cost growth, schedule delay and the fact that the Excalibur round fielding will not be in sync with the Interim Brigades, the Committee recommends no funds.

Although the Committee terminates the Excalibur program, the requirement for an improved artillery projectile still exists. The Committee directs the Army to provide, no later than July 10, 2000, a report that outlines alternatives for meeting the Army's 155mm improved artillery projectile requirement. The report is to include capabilities, estimated development cost, production cost, and the schedule for each alternative. The Committee directs that the Army consider the Trajectory Correctable Munition as one of the alternatives.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

158

	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	14,459 132,164 54,365	14,459 132,164 55,365	+1,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	200,988	201,988	+1,000
APPLIED RESEARCH			•
MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY. TRACTOR HIP. AVIATION TECHNOLOGY. EW TECHNOLOGY. MISSILE TECHNOLOGY. ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY. MODELING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY. COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY. BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY. JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM. WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY. LECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES. NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY. COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS. HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY. COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY. COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY. COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY. MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY. MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY. MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY. MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY.	20, 722 7, 226 31, 080 17, 310 47, 183 30, 479 63, 589 49, 750 3, 530 5, 415 33, 761 23, 869 20, 465 12, 386 13, 786 13, 394 23, 314 23, 314	69,183 7,993 32,479 68,589 49,750 3,530 5,415 48,761 40,969 25,465 17,786 19,486 54,494 23,314 3,987 47,344	+5,000
WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY. ARMY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY.	24,659 75,729	28,159 98,729 1,338 10,154	+3,500 +23,000
DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	10,154	1,338	
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	602,489	764,689	+162,200
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. MEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. TRACTOR HIKE. TRACTOR ROSE. MILITARY HIV RESEARCH. TRACTOR HIP. GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE/AIR DEFENSE/PRECISION STRIKE TECH. EW TECHNOLOGY. MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. TRACTOR CAGE.	28, 810 29, 738 148, 114 21, 505 3,072 12, 217 984 10, 892 5, 889 980 21, 307 15, 359 25, 107 3, 083	5,889 980 21,307 20,359 25,107 3,083	+2,000 +37,680 +30,000 +14,000 +7,000 +3,000 +5,000
LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM LINE-OF-SIGHT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION. NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT. MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECH	20,894 4,469 50,727 33,341 1,616 5,207 15,613	20,894 4,469 50,727 46,141 11,116 5,207 15,613	
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	490,905	811,885	+320,980

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FRO
EMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
RMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)	12,573	28,173	+15,60
ANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV			
ANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,139	22,803 50,139 268,139	+20,00
DVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	118,139	268,139	+150,00
RMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			***
OLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	13,574 10,968 4,897 1,920	15,5/4	
IGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,900	10,968 14,897 1,920 5,848	+10,00
	1 920	1.920	. 10,00
VIATION - ADV DEV	5.848	5.848	
EAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ADV DEV	28,679	36,179	+7,50
DGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV	6,317	6,317	
OMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION	13,753	13,753	
EDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	15,259	15,509	+25
RACTOR CAGE (DEN/VAL)	979	979	
RTILLERY SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	355,309	355,309	
ATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. VIATION - ADV DEV. CAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ADV DEV. GISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV. DOBBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION. CEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV. RACTOR CAGE (DEM/VAL). RTILLERY SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL. CAMP BLOCK II DEM/VAL.	20,277	20,277	
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	661,451	864,801	+203,35
NGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
IRCRAFT AVIONICS	42,280	42,280	*-
RMED, DEPLOYABLE OH-58D	532	532	**
OMANCHE	532 614,041 61,056 62,218	532 614,041 61,056 62,218 44,084	
W DEVELOPMENT	61,056	61,056	***
DINT TACTICAL RADIO	62,218	62,218	
LL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	44,084 2,916 4,969 2	2 014	
RACTOR CAGE	4 060	2,916 4,969	
NFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	4,707	2,303	
EDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	1.959	1.959	~-
MOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ENG DEV	1,959 3,461 490 15,902 2,026	2 1,959 3,461 490 15,902 2,026 300 9,893	~ *
AVELİN	490	490	
ANDMINE WARFARE	15,902	15,902	
IR TRAFFIC CONTROL	2,026	2,026	+30
ACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	9,893	500	+30
IGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLESRMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)-ENG. DEV	2,200		
IGHT VISION SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	32,574		
OMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	86.321	86.321	
ON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - ENG DEV	86,321 73,295	73,295	
ERRAIN INFORMATION - ENG DEV	6,082 1,771 6,060	6,082	
NTEGRATED METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,771	1,771	
NTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	6,060	6,060	
IR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE - ENG DE	16,462	86,321 73,295 6,082 1,771 6,060 16,462	
UTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	16,462 12,956	12,730	
ISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS) - ENG DEV.	20,009	20,009	-14 00
ACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES - EMD RILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	57,419	43,419 101,102	-14,00 +5,00 +9,00
OINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	96,102 17,898	26,898	+9,00
OSITIONING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT (SPACE)	2,420	2,420	
OMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	18,498	18.498	
VIATION - ENG DEV	7.104	12,104 30,505	+5,00
EAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ENG DEV	7,104 22,505	30,505	+8,00
OGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ENG DEV	20 /67	20 /57	~ -
OMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	49,316	49.316	
EDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT.	6.318	6.318	
ANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - ENG DEV	69,584	69,584	F2 04
ENSE AND DESTROY ARMAMENT MISSILE - ENG DEV	52,848	E 7/7	-52,84
UNDA: IDENIIFICATION	700,0	2007	16 OL
ANT THUTTONE COMMAND & CONTROL DANDWARE & SUFTWARE	26 800	26 800	+6,00
ADAR DEVELOPMENT	8 429	R 470	
TREFINDER.	37,363	37,363	
RTILLERY SYSTEMS - EMD	20,105	20,105	
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION COMBAT IDENTIFICATION CRMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE COSAT CADAR DEVELOPMENT CREFINDER RILLERY SYSTEMS - EMD NFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	94,170	94,170	~~~~
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			

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**	BUDGET REQUEST	RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST

RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	13,901		+2,200
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,346	13,346	
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	44,019	44,019 19,872	
ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	19,872 153,326	153,326	
CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	15,410	15,410	
ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	119,657	129,657	+10,000
ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	33.156	37,256	+4,100
SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	27,248	34,748	+7,500
DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	14,521	35,521	+21,000
AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	3,200 6,927	3,200 6,927	
MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	8,737	8,737	
EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	3,582	3,582	
SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	71,079	71,079	
ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	26,337	26,337	
PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	73,811	73,811	
TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,749 11,276	30,499 14,776	+3,750
MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE		3 nnn	+3,500 +3,000
ADMY ACCHIESTION DOLLHTICK DECENTION DECEDAN	5 418	5 / 18	.3,000
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	5,371	5,371	
			· EE OEO
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	676,743	751,995	+55,050
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	59,523	59,523	
AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	24,996	24,996	
DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCT		3,000	+3,000
ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	36,816	36,816	
MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	99,423 48,910	112,823	+13,400
AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	95,829	48,910 97,829	+2,000
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,929	7.929	+5,000
DIGITIZATION	29,671	31,671	+2,000
FORCE XXI BATTLE COMMAND, BRIGADE AND BELOW (FBCB2)	63,601	63,601	
FORCE TWENTY-ONE (XXI), WARFIGHTING RAPID ACQUISITION. MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	6,021	40.745	-6,021
OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	12,365 64,418	12,365 64,418	
TRACTOR CARD	3,837	3,837	
JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM (TRI-TAC)	38,926	38,926	
JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	6,267	6,267	
SPECIAL ARMY PROGRAM.	5,215	5,215	
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,140	20,440	+12,300
GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	71,955	71,955 43,229	
WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	43,229 14,234	14,234	
TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM	727	707	
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	29,427 4,898	29,427	
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,898	4,898	
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	7,894 57,906	7,894	+24,000
		•••••	
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	837,213	892,892	+55,679
	=========		**********
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	5,260,346	6,025,057	+764,711

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$9,110,326,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	8,476,677,000
Committee recommendation	9,222,927,000
Change from budget request	+746,250,000

This appropriation provides funds for the research, development, test and evaluation activities of the Department of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
AIR AND SURFACE LAUNCHED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	37,966	52,966	+15,000
Pulse detonation engine technology			+4,000
Free electron laser upgrade			+5,000
Solid fuel RAMJET			+6,000
SHIP, SUBMARINE & LOGISTICS TECHNOLOGY	44,563	47,563	+3,000
Three dimensional printing metalworking technology			+3,000
COMMUNICATIONS, COMMAND AND CONTROL, INTELLIGENCE	79,905	91,905	+12,000
Center for Communications and Networking Technologies			+10,000
Optoelectric high definition camera prototypes			+2,000
HUMAN SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY	30,939	38,139	+7,200
Biological hazard detection system			+5,000
Marine Fire Training Center at the Marine and Environmental Research			
and Training Station (MERTS)			+2,200
MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	68,076	92,026	+23,950
Wood composite technology			+2,000
Silicon carbide semiconductor material			+5,000
Defense productivity software initiative			+3,200
Ceramic and carbon based composites for use in strategic missiles and			,
hypersonic vehicles			+3,000
Aerospace Materials Technology Consortium			+4.000
Environmentally sound ship program			+1,250
Hybrid fiberoptic wireless communications			+2.500
Battlespace information display technology initiative development dem-			
onstration			+3,000
UNDERSEA WARFARE SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY	52,488	53,388	+900
Lithium carbon monofluoride ion cells for battery applications			+900
OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY	60,320	68,070	+7,750
Chemical, optical and physical sensor systems for mine countermeasures			+6,000
South Florida Ocean Measurement Center			+1,750
UNDERSEA WARFARE WEAPONRY TECHNOLOGY	35,028	37,028	+2,000
Undersea warfare microelectromechanical systems (MEMS)			+2000
DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	10,067	11,067	+1,000
NAVAIR technology commercialization initiative			+1,000
AIR SYSTEMS AND WEAPONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,667	54,667	+15,000
Aircraft affordability project DP-2			+3,500
IHPTET			+1,000
Integrated hypersonic aeromechanics tool program (IHAT) Eye safe LADAR			+2,500 +8,000
SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HM&E ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37.432	68.232	+30,800
Superconducting DC motor			+10,000
Portable hybrid electric power systems			+3,000
Virtual testbed for reconfiguring ships			+3,000
Electromagnetic propulsion systems			+4,000
Ship service fuel cell			+2,800
Project M			+4.000
Advanced waterjet propulsor (AWJ-21)			+4.000
MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	54.749	61,249	+6,500
C3RP		01,243	+1,500

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
Spike Urban Warfare System			+5,000
MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT		94,110	+84,000
National Bone Marrow Program			+34,000
Coronary/Prostate Disease Reversal			+6,000
Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance			+5,000
Medical Readiness Technology [Note: Only for continuation of the medical readiness technology initiatives to verify and validate telemedicine's clinical impact afloat and ashore, and to integrate crucial medical			0.000
data transfer system for operations in a joint environment.]			+9,000
Naval Blood Research Laboratory			+4,000
Optical Imaging of Brain Post-Polio Syndrome			+4,000
RobotEyes [Note: Only to integrate RobotEyes optical sensing system with prosthesis devices to improve opportunities for disabled/handicapped service members to remain on active duty.]			+3,000
Rural Health [Note: Includes first responder emergency communications and telerehabilitation.]			+8,700
Rural Health Deployed Military Patient Records			+2,300
Vectored Vaccine Research [Note: The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 only to develop NTVS for non-invasive vaccination at the surface of the skin.]			+4,000
Teleradiology [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 only for tele- radiation and mammography imaging.]			+3,000
MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADV TECH DEV	26,988		+16,000
Advanced Distributed Learning (Note: Funds are only to continue efforts to standardize distributed learning courseware.)	,		+10,000
WARCON (Note: Funding is only for the continuation of the Distributed Simulation Warfighting Concepts to Future Ship Design (WARCON) pro- gram to develop and implement an integrated acquisition environment			
architecture.)		20.000	+6,000
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Depleted Uranium Emulsion-based Stabilization Technologies [Note: only for field demonstration of this range maintenance technology at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station and other facilities.]	24,002	,	+15,000
Resource Preservation Initiative			+4,000
Aviation depot maintenance technology demonstration at NADEP Jackson- ville			+3,000
NAVY TECHNICAL INFORMATION PRESENTATION SYSTEM	49,506		
[Note: Up to \$2,000,000 is only for the continuation of the Center for De-	.0,000	.0,000	
fense Technology and Education at the Naval post-graduate school.] UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Advanced technology demonstration to prototype a multi-function hull-	58,296	62,296	+4,000
mounted sonar		70.500	+4,000
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION	76,333	79,533	+3,200
Vectored thrust ducted propeller	29,673	35,673	+3,200 +6,000
Dominant battlespace command initiative	23,073	33,073	+6,000
ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,680	24.680	+5,000
Stochastic Resonance and BEARTRAP Initiatives TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE		2,356	+5,000 +400
Spares procurement for Predator UAV under Navy testing authority	97,929	,	+400 +400 +1.500
UUV Center of Excellence at NUWC		11,000	+1,500
SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE		,	+11,000 +6,000
Ship-towed tripwire sensor			+3,000
Distributed Engineering Center			+3,000
CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	148,952	152,952	+4,000
ASW tactical decision aids—integrating software/prototype fielding SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	244,437	254,437	+4,000 +10,000
Permanent magnet motor			+10,000
ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	113,269	129,769	+16,500 +5,000
Common Towed Array			+8,000
High performance brush technology			+3,500

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	162	5,162	+5,000
Human integration information system in the Automated Maintenance En-			
vironment			+5,000
COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	32,966	65,966	+33,000
Optically multiplexed wideband radar beamformer Common command and decision functions for theater air and missile de-			+3,000
fense			+30,000
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	28,619	30,619	+2,000
getic materials	127 001		+2,000 +6,300
MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	137,981	144,281	+6,300
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	23,216	25,216	+2,000
Advanced modeling and simulation for the USMC integrated infantry	,	,	,
combat system program			+2,000
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT		14,681	+1,550
Remote ordnance neutralization system (RONS)	119,257	179,257	+1,550 +60,000
[Note: Only for DII-COE compliance, data analysis for large networks,	113,237	1/9,23/	+00,000
multi-level secure operations, CEC network node expansion, airborne			
antennae improvements and planar array production.]			+60,000
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	4,942		+3,000
Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cells [Note: Only to demonstrate			
domestically produced PEM fuel cells at the Marine Corps Air Ground			
Combat Center.]			+3,000
NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY		,	+11,000
Virtual systems implementation program Rapid retargeting logistics technology			+6,000 +5,000
LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	143,044	146.044	+3,000
Naval Fires Network Demonstrator and Tactical Dissemination Module	,		+3,000
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—DEM/VAL	131,566	206,566	+75,000
Additional risk reduction and flight test [Note: The Committee designates			
the Joint Strike Fighter as an item of special congressional interest.]			+75,000
SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	34,100	38,100	+4,000
Navy Collaborative integrated information technology initiative OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	24,393	38,393	+4,000 +14,000
Upgrade ship ground station at NAWCAD to a ship and air integration fa-	24,333	36,333	+14,000
cility			+4,000
CH-60S airborne mine countermeasures [Note: Only for continued sys-			,
tems engineering development of the CH-60S carriage, stream, tow,			
and recovery system.]			+10,000
STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	95,814	103,814	+8,000
Joint services metrology program			+5,000 +3,000
Calibration and measurement technology for reduced crew size	69,946	79,946	+10,000
ATIRCM/CMWS integration on the SH–60R		,	+5,000
TADIRCM			+5,000
P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	2,906	8,906	+6,000
APS-137B(V)5 radar			+6,000
TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	57,817	60,817	+3,000
Ocean surveillance information system (OSIS—OED)	17.400		+3,000
AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,466	34,466	+17,000 +7,000
Joint helmet mounted queuing system			+7,000
grated life support system (HAILSS)			+6,000
K–36 ejection seat			- 6,439
Joint ejection seat program			+10,439
Joint ejection seat program	97,281	133,781	+36,500
EW DEVELOPMENT			+8,500
EW DEVELOPMENT			
EW DEVELOPMENT			
EW DEVELOPMENT			+15,000
EW DEVELOPMENT Spray cooling technology for EA-6B ICAP III program Location of GPS system jammers (LOCO GPSI) EA-6B Link-16 connectivity Integrated defensive electronic countermeasures (IDECM)			+6,000 +15,000 +7,000 - 48,000
EW DEVELOPMENT			+15,000

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
AIRBORNE MCM	47,312	50,312	+3,000
Remote technical assistance support to deploying MCM ships			+3,000
SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	34,801	62,801	+28,000 +3,000
Multi-purpose processor (MPP) SBIR follow-on for advanced processing			1 3,000
builds			+25,000
NEW DESIGN SSN	207,091	212,091	+5,000
MPP-SBIR follow-on for technology insertion and refresh for Virginia SSN combat system			+5,000
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM		26,492	+6,000
Integration of advanced tactical software, AN/UYQ-70 and other off the	,	,	,
shelf products into backfit submarine combat control systems			+6,000
SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/LIVE FIRE T&E	,	72,204	+10,000
Littoral support fast patrol craft		28,291	+10,000 +25,000
AN/UYQ-70 [Note: Only to develop and implement technology refresh ca-	3,231	20,231	+23,000
pabilities to incorporate into future AN/UYQ-70 workstation production			
across surface, submarine, and air platforms.]			+25,000
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION		29,151	+3,000
DAMASK component packaging		27,273	+3,000 +22,000
Bone Marrow Transplant Technology [Note: The Committee recommends	3,273	21,213	+22,000
\$4,000,000 only for the unrelated donor marrow transplantation clin-			
ical trials of graft engineering.]			+4,000
Dental Research			+6,000
High Resolution Digital Mammography			+4,000
Mobile Integrated Diagnostic and Data Analysis System (MIDDAS) Voice Interactive Device [Note: Only for continued modification, dem-			+2,000
onstration, and validation of the Naval voice interactive device as a			
tool for medical personnel on-board ships or in the field to facilitate			
the collection, processing, storing, and forwarding of critical medical			
data for treating combat casualties.]			+6,000
DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM(FDC C)	20,710	,	+15,000
ADS-P3I for alternative power source (FDS-C)			+9,500 +5,500
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD		145,962	-150,000
EMD deferment [Note: The Committee designates the Joint Strike Fighter	,	,	,
as an item of special congressional interest.]			-150,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		23,259	+8,000
Human Resources Enterprise Strategy	40,707	44.707	+8,000 +4,000
Acquisition/installation of refurbished SPS-48E radar systems for test	40,707	44,707	+4,000
and evaluation support			+4,000
STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY		6,056	-2,000
Freeze to fiscal year 2000 level			- 2,000
TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES		10,949	+10,000
Supply Chain Management			+4,000
establish the CAT program at the Space and Naval Warfare Systems			
Center.]			+6,000
SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	12,694	7,694	-5,000
Lower priority TENCAP projects			- 5,000
MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT Consequence Management Information System		14,891	+6,800 +6,800
STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	42,687	54,687	+12,000
Radiation hardened technology computer aided design program			+10,000
Alternate pendulous integrating gyro accelerometer and Hemispherical			,
resonator gyro development			+2,000
E-2 SQUADRONS	18,698	37,698	+19,000
E-2/C-2 eight blade composite propeller			+8,000
E-2C Middleware Technology and Advanced Processing Builds NCW development, test and evaluation in support of Naval Fires Network			+5,000
Demo			+6,000
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	16,928	27,928	+11,000
Web Centric Warfare (WeCAN) technology expansion to other warfare			
areas and domains			+5,000

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
ASW Combat Systems Integration—onboard signal processor development			+6,000
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	27,059	34,559	+7,500
Battleforce tactical trainer [Note: Only for the continuation of the current upgrade of the BFTT system to a Windows-NT/PC based system to im-			7.500
prove the interfaces to other ship and shore based systems.]		***************************************	+7,500
HARM IMPROVEMENT	,	46,355	+25,000
AARGM			+25,000
MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	,	107,153	+11,000
MEWSS P3I			+5,000
Combined Arms Command and Control Training Upgrade (CACTUS) [Note:			
Only for the upgrade of the USMC training facilities to implement the			
Joint Simulation System for use in the Marine force's CACTUS]			+6,000
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS		39,424	+17,300
Expeditionary indirect fire general support weapon system			+17,300
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	,	30,130	+8,600
Information Assurance: PKI			+8,600
TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	113,052	129,052	+16,000
MSAG for Tactical Control System (TCS)			+10,000
Navy joint operational testbed for UAVs			+5,000
Navy UAV display system to combine data retrieved from multiple UAVs			
into a network			+1,000
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM	4,759	15,759	+11,000
Upgrade Storyfinder/Landmark systems with SEI			+6,000
EP-3 upgrade/weight reduction study; redesign of common electronic re-			
ceivers/tuners; development, design, and flight test of new lightweight			
equipment racks			+5,000
MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	27,479	65,079	+37,600
Sensor upgrade on special project aircraft			+2,600
Ongoing SHARP development efforts			+18.000
Acquisition and test of small SAR for potential SHARP P31			+9,000
Lens development for longer stand-off range			+5,000
Advanced focal plane array for increased sensor reliability			+3.000
MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9.106	12,106	+3,000
C41SR modeling and simulation		,	+3,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	59.626		+10.000
Program increase	00,020	,	+10.000

DD-21 NEXT GENERATION SURFACE COMBATANT

The Navy requested \$305,274,000 for continued ship systems engineering for the DD-21 surface combatant program. The Committee recommends \$257,274,000, a decrease of \$48,000,000. The Committee remains supportive of this program but has substantial reservations concerning the Navy's current acquisition strategy for the DD-21. In the name of innovation and in a departure from all previous new ship design and development programs, the Navy has elected to give the industrial teams competing for the DD-21 considerable latitude in determining the ship's overall design and incorporation of subsystems—the theory being that the contractors are free to propose "best value" solutions to the Navy's operational requirements as long as certain key performance parameters are met. While this approach is commendable in many ways, it leaves open several questions which have yet to be addressed in an adequate manner by the Navy. The questions are as follows:

Applicability of other Navy technology programs to the DD-21 program.—The Office of Naval Research maintains a robust program for surface ship technologies which are being developed in the name of the DD-21 program. By some estimates there are 26 technology demonstration projects totaling over \$600,000,000 in the fiscal year 2001 budget request which claim relevance to the DD-21

program. There is no guarantee, however, that any of these technologies will find their way onto the DD-21 platform since the development teams are free to choose any technologies they want without input or insight from the Navy. If this is the case, then it raises the question of whether all these technology demonstrations

are truly necessary.

Unique Integrated Logistics Support.—The DD–21 will be the first Navy ship to have a full service contractor. A full service contractor has the opportunity to provide all maintenance and support services for the ship class during its life cycle. The division of these support services between the ultimate contractor and Navy support systems is an issue to be proposed by the competing design teams as part of their concept designs. The Committee is concerned that a full service contractor may make decisions on logistics support of the DD–21 that will limit the Navy's options when making ship operation and management decisions. In the worst case the Navy may be forced to carry two different shore infrastructures for integrated logistics support: a traditional track for legacy ships and a separate track for the DD–21. Additionally, this approach may create unintended conflicts between the Navy's legacy supply organization and industry.

Interoperability.—The DD-21 must have the ability to interact, coordinate, and share information with other ships and units in a joint task force. Its primary mission of land attack requires it to work with U.S. Marine Corps and Army ground forces as well as with Allied forces. It will also be expected to operate as part of a carrier battle group. It is the Committee's understanding that the fleet can never attain total system integration if there is a divergence in the hardware and software that contractors are installing on the DD-21 and what the Navy is installing on other ships. The DD-21 program is proposing to use commercial off the shelf equipment and components to a greater degree than the Navy has on prior ships. Again, the Committee is concerned that due to the unique nature of the DD-21 acquisition strategy, the Navy is not giving any direction or suggestions to the DD-21 design teams that would reduce the risk of interoperability problems with the rest of the fleet or other services.

Finally, the Committee's greatest concern is that the DD-21 acquisition strategy is precluding the use of innovative technologies from small companies in the design of the ship. It is troublesome that major design decisions for critical subsystems on the DD-21 are being locked in without the benefit of an open consideration of the broadest array of technologies possible. The Committee believes that in the name of innovation, the Navy may actually be discouraging its practice.

The Committee therefore directs the Navy to prepare a report which addresses these issues, as well as the following questions concerning the DD–21 acquisition strategy:

(1) What is the proper role of the Navy in ensuring new technology from the widest range of vendors is given fair consideration in the DD-21 source selection process?

(2) What mechanism or process is in place to introduce new technology that isn't developed directly by present DD–21 design team members?

(3) How does the Navy differentiate between technology that impacts the ship's initial design and requires an early milestone decision, and technology that can be incorporated in mid or late stages of design?

(4) What is the optimal method for instilling competition among technical approaches without incurring unacceptable cost growth?

The report should be submitted to the congressional defense committees no later than March 15, 2001.

SHARED RECONNAISSANCE POD (SHARP)

The Committee has provided a total of \$17,000,000 for risk reduction and P3I initiatives for the SHARP program. The risk reduction efforts are financed with an additional \$5,000,000 to develop/upgrade the sensor to an 18-inch lens and integrate an existing dual-band sensor into the TARPS pod and \$3,000,000 to develop an advanced focal plane array with moving target indicator (MTI) for a smaller electo-optical framing camera size. The Committee has also provided \$9,000,000 for the acquisition and evaluation of a small synthetic aperture radar (SAR) within the TARPS—CD program as a potential P3I for the SHARP program. The Naval Research Lab is directed to continue funding other ongoing projects in electro-optical framing at no less than the funding level of fiscal year 2000.

The Committee has also provided \$18,000,000 in additional funds for the SHARP program to maintain its current and very aggressive deployment schedule. DD Form 1414 shall show this as a special congressional interest item.

NETWORK CENTRIC WARFARE (NCW)

The Committee believes that existing and emerging technologies could be used to enhance the dissemination of intelligence data through the networking of various Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and national platforms. The Committee directs the Navy to pursue a study of technologies that would benefit the goal of Network Centric Warfare.

Additionally, the Committee has provided a total of \$9,000,000 for NCW and a Naval Fires Network Demonstration. The Committee believes these funds should be used in conjunction to develop the Naval Fires Network Demonstrator, test the tactical dissemination of intelligence for Time Critical Strike Capabilities on-board the E–2C, and refine the NCW concept of operations.

NAVY, MARINE CORPS IMAGERY PROCESSING EXPLOITATION

The Committee understands the need for close interoperability between the Navy and the Marine Corps in the area of precision targeting, imagery exploitation and amphibious operations. The Committee recognizes that the schedules of related service intelligence programs present an opportunity for greater coordination in this area, and recommends that the Services consolidate their efforts into one coordinated plan to ensure ground exploitation and precision targeting interoperability.

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAVS)

The Committee is concerned that the Navy's current plans for use of UAVs appear disjointed. Multiple organizations are developing multiple plans and requirements with what appears to be little internal communication about these plans and requirements. The Navy's recent UAV studies contract, in conjunction with its recently announced contract for a VTOL UAV, presents a confusing picture of the Navy's intentions.

Furthermore, despite obvious interest and continual questioning on the part of the Committee, the Navy has not responded with information which outlines its objectives or plans with respect to UAVs. While recent risk reduction contracts for the "multi-role endurance unmanned aerial vehicle" are for studies of how a UAV could potentially be employed, this type of activity has not been clearly articulated to the Committee. It is difficult for the Committee to help the Navy meet its UAV requirements when they have not been presented.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Navy to submit a report by December 15, 2000, which addresses all of its plans for unmanned aerial vehicles. At a minimum, the report should address: (1) all identified requirements; (2) requirements that remain un-met with the current UAV contracts, especially any requirement for support of deep-strike operations; and, (3) a description of the roles and responsibilities of the various organizations within the Navy which claim jurisdiction over UAV programs. The Navy should consider more centralized management of the various UAV programs to ensure a coordinated approach to meeting requirements.

BONE MARROW REGISTRY

The Committee provides \$34,000,000 to be administered by the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program, also known, and referred to, within the Naval Medical Research Center, as the Bone Marrow Registry. This DoD donor center has recruited 230,000 DoD volunteers, and provides more marrow donors per week than any other donor center in the Nation. The Committee is aware of the continuing success of this life saving program for military contingencies and civilian patients, which now includes 4,000,000 potential volunteer donors, and encourages agencies involved in contingency planning to include the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program in the development and testing of their contingency plans. DD Form 1414 shall show this as a special congressional interest item, and the Committee directs that all of the funds appropriated for this purpose be released to the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program within 60 days of enactment of the Fiscal Year 2001 Defense Appropriations Act.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	16,343 381,139	16,343 381,139	
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	397,482		
APPLIED RESEARCH			
AIR AND SURFACE LAUNCHED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY. SHIP, SUBMARINE & LOGISTICS TECHNOLOGY. AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY. MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY. COMMUNICATIONS, COMMAND AND CONTROL, INTELLIGENCE. HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY. MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY. ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY.	37,966 44,563 21,057 9,793 79,905 30,939 68,076 26,043 52,488	52,966 47,563 21,057 9,793 91,905 38,139 92,026 26,043 53,388	+15,000 +3,000 +12,000 +7,200 +23,950 +900
MINE COUNTERMEASURES, MINING AND SPECIAL WARFARE CCEANGGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY UNDERSEA WARFARE WEAPONRY TECHNOLOGY DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	50,864 60,320 35,028 10,067	50.864	
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	527,109	599,909	+72,800
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	22.7.07	*******	1,2,000
AIR SYSTEMS AND WEAPONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. PRECISION STRIKE AND AIR DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY. ADVANCED ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HM&E ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD). MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT. MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADV TECH DEV. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. NAVY TECHNICAL INFORMATION PRESENTATION SYSTEM. UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION. S ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	39,667 68,555 17,583 37,432 54,749 10,110 26,988 24,002 49,506 58,296 45,618 76,333 29,673	54,667 68,555 17,583 68,232 61,249 94,110 42,988 39,002 49,506 62,296 45,618 79,533 35,673	+15,000 +30,800 +6,500 +84,000 +16,000 +15,000 +4,000 +3,200 +6,000
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	538,512	719,012	+180,500
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS AVIATION SURVIVABILITY. ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE. ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY. SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES. SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE. CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT. SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT. PILOT FISH. RETRACT LARCH. RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL. SURFACE ASW. SSGN_CONVERSION. ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT. SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS. SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN. SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES. ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS. ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS. ADVANCED SUFFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS. CHALK EAGLE. COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION.	30, 337 7,536 19,680 1,956 6,943 97,929 148,952 244,437 107,598 11,895 572 6,752 34,752 113,269 4,356 162,4896 168,483 5,635 64,770 32,966	6,943 99,429 11,000 152,952 254,457 107,598 11,895 572 6,752 34,762 129,762 4,356 5,162 46,896 168,483	+1,500 +11,000 +4,000 +10,000 +16,500 +5,000
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS. MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES.	28.619	5,635 64,770 65,966 30,619 144,281	+2,000 +6,300

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		COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	27 244		
JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.	23,216 13,131	25,216 14,681	+2,000 +1,550
COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	119,257	14,681 179,257	+60,000
OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15.371	15,371	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	62,194 4,942	62.194	
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	4,942	7,942	+3,000
FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	1,824	1,824	
CHALK CORALNAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	52,886	52,886	
RETRACT MAPLE	125,222	11,000	+11,000
LINK PLUMERIA	42 372	125,222 42,372	
RETRACT ELM	42,372 13,541	13,541	
SHIP SELF DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	6,610	6,610	
LINK EVERGREEN	9,712 62,510	9,712	
SPECIAL PROCESSES	62,510	62,510	
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	8,992	8,992	.7.000
LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGYJOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - DEM/VAL	143,044 131,566	146,044 206,566	+3,000
NONLETHAL WEAPONS - DEM/VAL	23,580	23,580	+75,000
ALL SERVICE COMBAT IDENTIFICATION EVALUATION TEAM	13,110	13,110	
SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINE	34,100	38,100	
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	2,229,666	2,483,916	+254,250
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	24,393	38,393	+14,000
AV-8B AIRCRAFT - ENG DEV	38,061	38,061	
STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	95,814	103,814	+8,000
MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	69,946	79,946	+10,000
S-3 WEAPON SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	455	455	
P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	6,051	6,051	
TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	2,906 57,817	8,906 60,817	+6,000 +3,000
H-1 UPGRADES	139,680	139,680	13,000
ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	20,766	20,766	
V-22A	148.168	148,168	
AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	17,466 97,281 305,274	34,466 133,781	+17,000
EW DEVELOPMENT.	97,281	133,781	+36,500
SC-21 TOTAL SHIP SYSTEM ENGINEERINGSURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	305,274	431,214	-48,000
LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION.	179,684 273	179,684 273	
TRI-SERVICE STANDOFF ATTACK MISSILE	2.024	2,024	
STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	1,194	1,194	
AIRBORNE MCM	1,194 47,312	1,194 50,312	+3,000
SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	34,801	62,801	+28,000
AIR CONTROL.	13,538	13,538	•••
ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR	875	875	
COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION.	9,833	9,833	
SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM	3,720 3,642	3,720 3,642	
NEW DESIGN SSN	207,091	212,091	+5,000
SSN-21 DEVELOPMENTS	6,617	6,617	.5,000
SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	20,492	26,492	+6,000
SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	62,204	72,204	+10,000
NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,291	28,291	+25.000
MINE DEVELOPMENT	1,968	1,968	,
LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	2,581	2,581 9,347	
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	9,347 26,151	29,151	+3,000
JOINI SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	26,151 7,102	7,102	+3,000
PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	1,271	1,271	
NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	5,531 2,232	5,531	
BATTLE GROUP PASSIVE HORIZON EXTENSION SYSTEM	2,232	5,531 2,232	
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	20,823	20,823	
SHIP SELF DEFENSE - EMD	85,049	85,049	.00 000
NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	5,273 18,487	27,273	+22,000
DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	20,710	18,487 35,710	+15,000
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - EMD	295,962	145,962	-150,000
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	BUDGET	COMMITTEE	CHANGE FROM
	REQUEST	RECOMMENDED	REQUEST
CHART CARD REVIVOR	4 5/0	4 010	
SMART CARD DEV/MOD	1,240	1,240	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENTINFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,833 15,259	6,833 23,259	
NAVY STANDARD INTEGRATED PERSONNEL SYSTEM (NSIPS)	5,917	23,259	+8,000
NAVI STANDARD INTEGRATED PERSONNEL STSTEM (NSIPS)	5,917	5,917	
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	2 152 /05	2,173,905	+21,500
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANOTACTORING DEVEL	2,132,403	2,113,703	721,500
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
TO THE THROUGH OF TORY			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	24,293	24,293	
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	41,138	41,138	
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	40,707	44,707	+4,000
STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT - NAVY	8,056	6,056	-2,000
CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	43,889	43,889	.,
FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,886	2,886	
TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	949	10,949	+10,000
MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	17,644	17,644	
STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2,403	2,403	
RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	53,380	53,380	
RDT&E INSTRUMENTATION MODERNIZATION	12,045	12.045	
RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	76,128 270, 3 27	76,128	
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	270,327	270,327	
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	8,957	8,957	
NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	3,262	3,262	
SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	12,694	7,694	-5,000
MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	8,091	14,891	
TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	4,666	4,666	
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	471 E1E	4/5 745	47 000
TOTAL, ADJAL MANAGEMENT SOFFORT	631,515	645,315	+13,800
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	207,000	207,000	
RETRACT VIOLET	30,161	30,161	
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	12,485	12,485	
STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	42,687	54,687	+12,000
SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	31,173	31,173	
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	879	879	
F/A-18 SQUADRONS	248,093	248,093	
E-2 SQUADRONS	18,698	37,698	+19,000
FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	12,012	12,012	
TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	91,436	91,436	
INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	16,928	27,928	+11,000
CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,911 27,059	7,911	.7 500
ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	9,924	34,559	+7,500
HARM IMPROVEMENT	21,355	9,924 46,355	
TACTICAL DATA LINKS	26,245	26,245	+25,000
SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,585	29,585	
MK-48 ADCAP	15,853	15,853	
AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	51.018	51,018	
F-14 UPGRADE	1,228	1,228	
OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	53,435	53.435	
MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	96, 153	53,435 107,153	+11,000
MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	22,124	39,424	+17,300
MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	2,854	2.854	,
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	21,705	21,705	
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	12,140	12,140	
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	37,778	37,778	

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM. NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC). JOINT C4ISR BATTLE CENTER (JBC). JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS. TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES. AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS. MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS. DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS. NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE. MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT. DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF). INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS. MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH).	21,530 19,730 7,795 7,000 113,052 4,759 27,479 4,482 2,038 9,106 34,166 59,626 9,366	30,130 19,730 7,795 7,000 129,052 15,759 65,079 4,482 1,438 12,106 34,166 69,626 9,366	+8,600 +16,000 +11,000 +37,600 -600 +3,000 +10,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9,366 531,940	9,366 546,940	+15,000
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	1,999,988	2,203,388	+203,400
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	8,476,677	9,222,927	+746,250

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$13,674,537,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	13,685,576,000
Committee recommendation	13,760,689,000
Change from budget request	+75,113,000

This appropriation funds the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of the Air Force.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	206,149	216,149	+10,000
Sacramento Peak Observatory			(600)
Chabot Observatory			+2,000
Astronomical Active Optics			+4,000
Coal based advanced thermally stable jet fuel			+4,000
MATERIALS	72,815	83,515	+10,700
IR detectors, RF and power electronics			+2,000
Special Aerospace Materials and Manufacturing Processes			+5,200
Thermal Management for Space Structures			+2,500
Advanced Physical Vapor Transport Growth Process			+1,000
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	48,775	52,315	+3,540
Weapons systems logistics, deployed base systems technology, and force protection			+3,540
HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	62,619	63,019	+400
Altitude protection			+400
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	116,262	118,262	+2,000
Lithium Ion Battery			+2,000
AEROSPACE SENSORS	65,644	69,644	+4,000
3D non-volatile memory			+4,000
HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	0	5,000	+5,000
Hypersonic electric power system			+5,000
SPACE TECHNOLOGY	57,687	61,687	+4,000
Terabit			+4,000
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	78,749	90,549	+11,800
Simulation Based Acquisition			+11,800
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	21,678	48,928	+27,250
Aging aircraft		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	+10,000
National Composite P4A Initiative			+3,000
Advanced Low Observable Coatings			+6,000
Special Aerospace Materials and Manufacturing Processes			+5.250
National Center for Industrial Competitiveness			+3,000
AEROSPACE PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS INTEGRATION	34.440	35.440	+1.000
IHPTET			+1,000
ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	28.311	44.811	+16,500
IDAL IR simulator and RF and IR integration	20,011		+6,000
National Radar Signature Production and Research Capability (RCAS)			+10,500
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	2,445	7,645	+5,200
Weapons systems logistics, deployed base systems technology, and force	2,.10	.,510	. 0,200
protection			+5.200
AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	41,964	45,464	+3,500
	, _ 0 .	,	,500

	Budget request	Committee recommenda- tion	Change fr request
(Note: \$3 million is only to establish a next generation aerospace re- search initiative through the investigation of a broad range of science and technologies which integrates private research centers involved in			
both aeronautic and space research with major research universities and technical colleges, small businesses and manufacturers in sup-			
port of aerospace and engine propulsion capabilities, to improve the nation's aerospace research, development, and manufacturing base			
and address the growing shortfall within the aerospace specialized technological workforce)			+3,0
Vectored Thrust Ducted Propeller Compound Helicopter demonstration for combat rescue			+
EW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY High Brightness Helmet Display	12,479	19,479	+7, +7,
GHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	13,184	18,184	+5,
Trans-Atmospheric Aerospace Plane (TAAP) study by ASC	25,882	27,882	+5, +2,
IDAL Coherent C3NI Signal Simulations ACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	24,283	28,283	+2, +4,
Pulse detonation engine	0	22 000	+4, +23,
LLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGYGPS Range Safety		23,000	+23,
/ANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	97,327	60,087	- 37, - 54,
Miniature Satellite Threat Reporting System (MSTRS)			+3,
Satellite survivability Scorpius			+4, +10,
/ANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	33,371	42,371	+9,
High Resolution Space Object Imaging ACE-BASED LASER	63,216	35,000	+9, -28,
Program reductionORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY	991	0	- 28, -
Transfer funds to 0303140F			_
NT STRIKE FIGHTER	129,538	204,538	+75, +75,
EGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (DEM/VAL)	24,488	15,788	−8 ,
Integrated Broadcast System	3,370	1,370	-8, -2, -2,
EGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	712	0	_
Program reduction	168,122	158,122	- 10,
IDECM delays2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	48,313	145,313	- 10, +97,
500lb JDAM integration	40,010	,	+56,
Inflight replanningEGBU—28			+11, +25,
EHF risk reduction			+5,
DEVELOPMENT	58,198	56,298	-1,
used to support the joint program through FY 2001			- 19,
MALD PLAID for ALR—69			+3, +14,
STAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE) Integrated Satellite Communications Control	236,841	241,841	+5, +5,
MAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,876	25,876	+17,
Cast Ductile Bomb			+2, +15,
LE COMBAT SUPPORT	668	0	_
Program reduction	1,157	26,157	+25,
500Ib JDAM E SUPPORT SYSTEMS	14,758	26,358	+25, +11,
K-36 ejection seat	14,736	20,336	+11,0 -6,3
Joint ejection seats program			+13,

	Budget request	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	12,559	16,559	+4,000
ADOSM INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	214	0	+4,000 214 214
Program reduction JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER EMD	299,540	149,540	- 150,000 - 150,000
Defer EMD RDT&E FOR AGING AIRCRAFT	14,204	29,204	+15,000
Aging aircraft			+3,000 +12,000
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	191	0	- 191
Program reduction	54,057	68,807	- 191 +14,750
Laser Induced Surface Improvement (LISI)X—15 test stand at Edwards AFB			+2,000 +250
Multi-axis thrust stand at Edwards AFB			+5,000
Eglin range improvements	28,238	33.238	+7,500 +5,000
AFOTEC			+5,000
F-16 SQUADRONSSAR for TARS podded reconnaissance system	124,903	133,903	+9,000 +9,000
F-15E SQUADRONS	61,260	68,860	+7,600
BOL IRAF TENCAP	9,826	16,826	+7,600 +7,000
Hyperspectral research on Predator UAV Hyperspectral research on high altitude reconnaissance platforms			+4,000 +3,000
COMPASS CALL	5,834	25,834	+20,000
Signal analysis subsystemSPEAR			+10,000 +10,000
JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	120,281	113,281	- 7,000
Defer pre-production operational test units per GAO recommendation JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	144,118	151,318	- 7,000 +7,200 +7,200
USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION STORM	17,624	18,624	+1,000 +1,000
WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility (TACCSF)	3,874	8,874	+5,000 +5,000
INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	1	0	-1 -1
Program reduction	7,212	25,703	+18,491
Transfer from 0603690F Information Assurance: System protection through exploration of adaptive information protection technology using and modifying COTS technology			+991 +2,000
Information Assurance: CDADInformation Assurance: PKI			+10,000 +5,500
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) PLAN Program reduction	200	0	- 200 - 200
TACTICAL TERMINAL	238	0	-238
Program reduction	45,149	38,049	- 238 - 7,100 - 7,100
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL)	250,197	261,097	+10,900
Amended budget submission SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE) Modernization of Edwards AFB test stand 1D	53,654	85,154	+10,900 +31,500 +12,600
Extended Range Concept Requirements Analysis Flight Termination System Requirements			+1,600 +700
Design of Space Launch Ops Complex at Vandenberg, AFB			+5,500
Activation of Edwards AFB test stand 2A for rocket component tests DRAGON U-2 (JMIP)	27,546	31,546	+11,100
SYERS polarization project	109,215	128,215	+4,000 +19,000 +12,000
Development of dual band sensor capabilities and precision target location			+7,000

	Budget request	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from request
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	136,913	143,913	+7,000
Wideband integrated common data link			+7,000
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	21,330	25,830	+4,500
Eagle Vision IV			+4,500
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	17,088	12,088	-5,000
Program reduction			-5,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES	1,109	2,109	+1,000
Universal Biological Sensor			+1,000
AFSOC Aircrew Orientation and Screening			+600
Develop methodology for approving medications for use by aircrew			+400
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,515	4,515	+3,000
Metrology			+3,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	53,082	57,582	+4,500
Special Aerospace Materials and Manufacturing Processes			+4,500
SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	32,258	42,258	+10,000
Advanced Engine Simulation and Optimization Program			+2,500
Aircraft and Systems Support Infrastructure			+2,500
IMDS			+5,000
COMPUTER RESOURCES SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CRSIP)	2,356	7,356	+5,000
NPLACE			+4,000
Air Resource Rapid Reapplication Tools			+1,000

RADIATION HARDENED ELECTRONICS

The Committee commends the Department of Defense for the establishment of the Radiation Hardened Oversight Council and for the initiatives recently taken to assure the availability of radiation hardened microelectronics components. These components are essential to meet the Department's unique requirements and are crucial to the success of current and future national security systems. The investment strategy directed by the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics will assure adequate funding to meet science & technology and producibility needs from fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2005. It is imperative that this strategy is executed with the full cooperation and participation of the Services and Agencies involved.

the Services and Agencies involved.

Not later than April 1, 2001, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the implementation of the Radiation Hardened Electronics Investment Strategy as directed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics. The report will describe the degree of participation in the strategy by the Services and Agencies involved and the impact of the strategy on the availability of radiation hardened electronics components needed to satisfy the Department's integrated and prioritized requirements for national security systems.

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM

The Air Force budgeted \$18,093,000 for the air traffic control, approach, and landing system. The Committee recommends \$58,093,000, an increase of \$40,000,000 only for development of the mobile air traffic control system. The Air National Guard operates tactical deployable air traffic control systems developed in the 1950s, which provide 65 percent of the total Air Force radar approach control capability for wartime and contingency support. These units are no longer supportable and require cannibalization

and extensive maintenance to keep wartime-tasked units at least marginally operational. There are no fully operational radars in the Air National Guard due to age of equipment and lack of parts. The Congress added funds in fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to address this urgent requirement, but the Air Force did nothing with these funds. The Air Force proposes a new development program for both active and Guard mobile air traffic control systems, which unfortunately does not result in fielding equipment to Guard units on a timely basis. The additional \$40,000,000 recommended by the Committee consists of \$10,000,000 only to accelerate the development of the mobile air traffic control system and \$30,000,000 only to procure test asset/contingency mobile air traffic control systems at no less than three Air National Guard locations selected by the Director of the Air National Guard. The test assets are intended to be the first three systems delivered to the government under the development program, and should be used by Guard units to assist in further development of the objective system. The Committee directs that none of the funds in this Act for development of mobile air traffic control systems for the Air Force and the Air National Guard may be obligated until the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs certifies to the congressional defense committees that the development program meets schedule and performance requirements of Air National Guard units and that the first three systems will be fielded only to Guard units as test assets under the development program. The Committee further directs that all funds provided for development of the mobile air traffic control system are of special interest, and shall be so designated on DD Form 1414. Reprogramming request FY 99-012PA is hereby denied, and \$8,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 and \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 other procurement funds are proposed for rescission elsewhere in the bill.

HIGH ALTITUDE ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (HAE UAV)— GLOBAL HAWK

The Committee directs the Air Force to submit by March 15, 2001, a report which addresses its plan for acquiring the Global Hawk UAV. The report should address: (1) the cost of the program through the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP); (2) the schedule for development and acquisition; (3) the total number of air vehicles scheduled for acquisition; (4) the overall cost of the program; and, (5) the potential of the air vehicle to exceed the \$10 million cost cap previously imposed by the Department.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF			
BASIC RESEARCH			
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	206,149	216,149	+10,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	206,149		
APPLIED RESEARCH			
MATERIALS	72,815	83,515	+10,700
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICSHUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	48,775	52,315	+3,540 +400
AEROSPACE PROPULSION	62,619 116,262	63,019 118,262	+2,000
AEROSPACE SENSORS	65,644	69.644	+4,000
HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM		69,644 5,000	+5,000
SPACE TECHNOLOGY	57,687	61,687	+4,000
CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	45,223	45,223	
DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	32,337	32,337	111 BOO
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	10,144	90,549 10,144	+11,800
TOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	590,255		
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
LOGISTICS SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	13,895	13,895	
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	21,678	48,928	+27,250
AEROSPACE PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS INTEGRATION	34,440	35,440	+1,000
ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	28,311	44.811	+16,500
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	2,445	7,645	+5,200
AEROSPACE STRUCTURESAEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	12,961 41,964	12,961 45,464	+3,500
PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	6,491	6,491	.5,500
CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	12,479	19,479	+7,000
FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	13,184	18 184	+5,000
ADVANCED SENSOR INTEGRATION	5,350	5,350	
ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	25,882	27,882 28,283	+2,000
SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	24,283	23,000	+4,000 +23,000
BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGYADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	97,327	60,087	-37,240
SPACE SYSTEMS ENVIRONMENTAL INTERACTIONS TECHNOLOGY	3,412	3.412	
MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	4,625	4,625 22,731 42,371	
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	22,731 33,371	22,731	
ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	33,3/1	42,371	+9,000
AEROSPACE INFO TECH SYS INTEGRATION	1,429 19 468	1,429 10 448	
SPACE-BASED LASER	7,429 19,468 63,216	7,429 19,468 35,000	-28,216
-			
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	494,942	532,936	+37,994
DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,401	4,401	
AIRBORNE LASER PROGRAM	148,637	148,637	
ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	246,396 26,068	246,396 26,068	
NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL	76,654	76,654	
SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	9,728	9,728	
COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATION APPLICATIONS	7,828	9,728 7,828	
INFORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY	991		-991
COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	10,933	10,933	
NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT(H)	5,509 129,538	5,509 204,538	+75,000
JOINT STRIKE FIGHTERINTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (DEM/VAL)	24,488	15,788	
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - DEM/VAL	39,246	39,246	-0,700
WIDEBAND MILSATCOM (SPACE)	134 - 029	134.029	
	3,370	1,370	-2,000
AIR FORCE/NATIONAL PROGRAM COOPERATION (AFNPC)		2 5/2	
AIR FORCE/NATIONAL PROGRAM COOPERATION (AFNPC)	2,543	2,343	
AIR FORCE/NATIONAL PROGRAM COOPERATION (AFNPC) POLLUTION PREVENTION (DEM/VAL) JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	2,543 18,092	1,370 2,543 18,092	

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST

ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CUEING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	1,312	1,312	
INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	712		-712
NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORTB-1B	10,133 168,122	10,133 158,122	-10,000
DISTRIBUTED MISSION TRAINING (DMT)	3.782	3,782	
SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAININGF-22 EMD	23,853 1,411,786	23,853 1,411,786	
B-2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	48.313	145,313	+97,000
EW DEVELOPMENT	58, 198 569, 188	56,298 569,188	-1,900
SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) LOW EMD	241,021	241,021	
MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE) ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	236,841 8,876	241,841 25,876	+5,000 +17,000
SUBMUNITIONS	4,775	4,775	
AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	668	26 157	866-
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,157 5,929	26,157 5,929	+25,000
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	14.758	26.358	+11,600
CIVIL, FIRE, ENVIRONMENTAL, SHELTER ENGINEERING JOINT STANDOFF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	2,746 1,498	2,746 1,498	
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	12,559	16,559	+4,000
INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A) INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	214 1,298	1,298	-214
JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	8,745	8,745	
COMMON LOW OBSERVABLES VERIFICATION SYSTEM (CLOVERS)	11,621	11,621	
JOINT INTEROPERABILITY OF TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER EMD	5,825 299,540	5,825 149,540	-150,000
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	19,851	19,851 18,325	••••
INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - EMD EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)	19,851 18,325 332,952 14,204 3,965	18,325 332,952	
RDT&E FOR AGING AIRCRAFT	14,204	332,952 29,204 3,965	+15,000
PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS	3,965 10,842	3,965 10,842	
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL		3,564,715	
DOTOE MANAGEMENT AUDIODT			
RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	34,785	34,785	-191
TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENTMAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	191 54,057	68,807	+14,750
RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	24,080	24,080	
RANCH HAND II EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY	4,356 28,238	4,356 33,238	+5,000
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	386,205	386,205	
ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	7.906	7,906 46,476	
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES		46,476 3,773	
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	590,067	609,626	
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
B-52 SQUADRONS	50,787	50,787	
ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	4,182	4,182	
AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	6,457 992	6,457 992	
AIR AND SPACE COMMAND AND CONTROL AGENCY (ASC2A)	24,769	24,769	
A-10 SQUADRONSF-16 SQUADRONS	8,615 124,903	8,615 133,903	+9,000
F-15E SQUADRONS	61,260	68,860	+7,600
MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSIONF-117A SQUADRONS	14,670 3,912	14,670 3,912	
TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	21,706	21,706 53,707	
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	53,707	53,707 16,826	+7,000
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	9,826 75,443	75,443 25,834	
COMPASS CALL	5,834	25,834	+20,000

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JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM). AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEMS. ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM. ADVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY. THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C41 JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM.	166, 926 120, 281 19, 873 35, 653 2, 867 90, 713 41, 068 114, 118 19, 472 266, 458 17, 624 20, 755 19, 824 374, 20, 755 19, 824 374, 20, 755 19, 824 374, 20, 755 11, 475 11,	166, 926 113, 281 19, 873 25, 653 2, 867 90, 713 41, 068 151, 318 19, 472 266, 458 18, 624 8, 874 20, 755 1, 425 98, 263 74, 260 34, 440 7, 328	-7,000
JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM). HIREATER AIR CONTROL SYSTEMS. AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS). ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. ADVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY. HIRATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C41. JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM. SEEK EAGLE. ADVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. JSAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. JSAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. JSAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. JINFORMATION WARRARE SUPPORT. HINFORMATION WARRARE SUPPORT. HINFORMATION WARRARE SUPPORT. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. THEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. TECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. SPECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. E-48 NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NACC). DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE).	120,281 19,873 35,653 2,867 90,713 41,068 119,472 266,458 17,624 20,755 19,824 3,874 20,755 19,824 374,240 374,240	113,281 19,873 35,653 2,867 81,027 90,713 41,068 151,318 19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410	+7,200 +1,000 +5,000
HEATER AIR CONTROL SYSTEMS. IRBORNEW LANRING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS). DVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. VALUATION AND MALYSIS PROBRAM. DVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY. HEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C41. IOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM. SEKE KAGLE. DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. ISAF MODELING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. IHEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. IFECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. FECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM.	19,873 35,653 2,867 81,027 90,713 41,068 144,118 19,472 266,458 17,624 3,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	35,653 2,867 81,027 90,713 41,068 151,318 19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410	+7,200 +1,000 +5,000
IRBORNE MARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS). DVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. VALUATION AND AMALYSIS PROGRAM. DVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY. HEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C41. DINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM. EEK EAGLE. DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ARGAMING AND SIMULATION. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. -4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE DPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC). FEENIS CANTAIN SYSTEM. -4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE DPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC). FEENIS CANTAIN SYSTEM (SPACE).	35, 653 2, 867 81,027 90,713 41,068 144,118 19,472 266,458 17,624 3,874 20,755 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	35,653 2,867 81,027 90,713 41,068 151,318 19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410	+7,200 +1,000 +5,000
DVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. VALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM. DVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY. HEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C41. OINT SURVELLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM. EEK EAGLE. DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. FECHIS ANTIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC). FEENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE).	2,867 81,027 90,713 41,068 144,118 19,472 266,458 17,624 3,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	2,867 81,027 90,713 41,068 151,318 19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410	+7,200 +1,000 +5,000
VALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM. DVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY. HEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C41. OINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM. EEK EAGLE. DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORTI. AR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. -4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE DPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC). FEENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE).	81,027 90,713 41,068 144,118 19,472 266,458 17,624 3,874 20,755 1 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	90,713 41,068 151,318 19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,338	+7,200 +1,000 +5,000 -1
DVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY HEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C61. OINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM EEK EAGLE. DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM.	90,713 41,068 144,118 19,472 266,458 17,624 20,755 1 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	41,068 151,318 19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	+7,200
OINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM EEK EAGLE. DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. AR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. -4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC) FEENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE).	144,118 19,472 266,458 17,624 3,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	151,318 19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	+7,200 +1,000 +5,000 -1
EEK EAGLE DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT MAR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC). FERNES SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE).	19,472 266,458 17,624 3,874 20,755 1 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	19,472 266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	+1,000 +5,000 -1
DVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION. SASF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION MARFARE SUPPORT. VAR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM.	266,458 17,624 3,874 20,755 1 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	266,458 18,624 8,874 20,755 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7 328	+1,000 +5,000
SAF MODELING AND SIMULATION. ARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM/-B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC) FERNES SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE).	17,624 3,874 20,755 1 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	18,624 8,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7 328	+1,000 +5,000 -1
ARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS. ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. IAR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS. HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. -4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC). EFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE).	3,874 20,755 1 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	8,874 20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	+5,000 -1
ISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS. NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT. AR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM48 NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC) FERSES SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	20,755 1 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	20,755 1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	-1
NFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT: AR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES	1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	-1
AR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES	1,475 19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	
HEATER MISSILE DEFENSES. ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM. -4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC) FERSES SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	19,824 98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	
ECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NACC) EFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	98,263 74,240 34,410 7,328	
PECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM -4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC) EFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	74,240 34,410 7,328	74,240 34,410 7,328	
-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NACC) EFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	34,410 7,328	34,410 7.328	
EFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	7,328 11,478 15,302	7.328	
ID EDDCE COMMUNICATIONS (AIDCOM)	11,478 15.302		
	15.302	11,478	
INIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	7,040	15,302	
NFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7,212	11,478 15,302 25,703 46,369	+18,491
LOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	46,369 3,743	3,743	
LOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,857	4,857	
ILISATCOM TERMINALS	17,797	17,797	
LOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	8,508	8,508	
ATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	58,643	58,643	
EATHER SERVICE	19,942	19,942	
IR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM	18,093	58,093	+40,000
ECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	467	467	
ATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) PLAN	200		-200
ITAN SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES (SPACE)	25,815	25,815	
ACTICAL TERMINAL	238	70.040	-238
EFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)	45,149	38,049	-7,100
EFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (SPACE)	25,372	25,372	
AVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SP NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL S	66,975 250,197	66,975 261,097	+10,900
PACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	53,654	85,154	+31,500
RAGON U-2 (JMIP)	27.546	31,546	+4,000
NDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	27,546 109,215	128.215	+19,000
IRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	136,913	143,913	+19,000 +7,000
ISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	21,330	25,830	+4,500
CMC - TW/AA SYSTEM	19,309	19,309	
PACETRACK (SPACE)	2,553	2,553	
EFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)	9,462	9,462	
UDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	17,088	12,088	-5,000
ODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	1,177	1,177	
HARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	4,219	4,219	
:-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON:	60,496 92,530	60,496 92,530	
-17 AIRCRAFT	176,439	176,439	
C-135S	487	487	
CC-10S	19,526	19,526	
PECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES	1,109	3,109	+2,000
DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,515	4,515	+3,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	53,082	57,582	+4,500
PRODUCTIVITY, RELIABILITY, AVAILABILITY, MAINTAIN. PRO JOINT LOGISTICS PROGRAM - AMMUNITION STANDARD SYSTEM	15,227	15 227	
JOINT LOGISTICS PROGRAM - AMMUNITION STANDARD SYSTEM	11,238	11,238	
SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	32,258	11,238 42,258 7,356 7,209	+10,000
COMPUTER RESOURCES SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CRSIP)	2,356 7,209	7,356	+5,000
CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	7,209	7,209	
NATO JOINT STARS	3,270	3,270	-305 //7
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	, 123,223	3,817,778	-305,447
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT 7	,362,103		
222	********	**********	========

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$9,256,705,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	10,238,242,000
Committee recommendation	10,918,997,000
Change from budget request	+680,755,000

This appropriation funds the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES Spin Electronics [Note: The Committee has transferred \$10,000,000 from PE 601103D8Z from the Nanotechnology Initiative. The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 only to strengthen the spin electronics	90,415	100,415	+10,000
programs.]			+10,000
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	253,627	289,627	+36,000
Advanced Power and Energy Program			+1,000
Multi-disciplinary atmospheric and hydrologic research			+3,000
Computational Neuroscience National Security Training [Note: \$1,000,000 is only for an educational program to encourage non-traditional and minority students to enter national security and foreign policy careers through a new training partnership between the Department of Defense, a Hispanic Serving Institution located in an empowerment zone, and one or more institutions of higher education that have expertise in international affairs. This program would be focused on a continuum of education and support for successful students at two-year colleges to continue their studies at higher levels in order to expand the pools of minority			+1,000
groups for leadership roles in the Department of Defense.]			+1,000
Defense Commercialization Research Initiative			+4,000
Electro-Magnetic Nanopulse			+2,500
MEMS			+1,500
MEMS for Rolling Element Bearings			+1,500
MEMS sensors for Radionuclides Detection and Ordnance Monitoring [Note: The Committee recommends \$9,500,000 only for Radionuclides			0.500
Detection and Ordnance Monitoring.]			+9,500
Remote Sensing			+4,000 +6,000
Technology Insertion Demonstration (SEI)			+2,000
Desert Environmental Research: [Note: The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,000,000 only for a University based GIS program using sensor technology, line distance sampling, and spatial analysis techniques to monitor desert tortoise population related to potential expan-			,
sion of the Fort Irwin National Training Center.]			+4,000
programs.]			- 10,000
and better defense against biological warfare.]			+5,000

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
INFORMATION ASSURANCE			+3,000
DEF EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH	9,859	19,859	+10,000
Program Increase			+10,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	33,197	40,197	+7,000
Chemical Agent Detection			+7,000
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES—APPLIED RESEARCH	37,747	50,247	+12,500
Wide band Gap Electronics			+10,000 +2,500
MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER	15,029	25,029	+10,000
Program increase	13,023		+10,000
HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS		5,000	+5,000
Hispanic Serving Institutions [Note: The Committee recommends			
\$5,000,000 only for Hispanic Serving Institutions.]			+5,000
COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	376,592	335,592	- 41,00
Reuse Technology (RTAP)			+4,00
Program reduction due to program growth			- 45,000
EXTENSIBLE INFORMATION SYSTEMS	69,282	49,282	- 20,00
Program reduction due to program growth	100.004		- 20,00
BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSEBiological and Chemical Terrorism Response and Training [Note: The	162,064	166,564	+4,50
Committee recommends \$10,000,000 only for the continuation of a			
joint biological and chemical terrorism response training program.]			+10,000
Biological and Chemical Terrorism Response and Training [Note: The			+10,000
Committee recommends \$7,000,000 only for the continuation of a joint			
biological and chemical terrorism response training program.]			+7,000
Asymmetrical protocols for biological warfare defense			+4,00
Desalination Research			+3,50
Program reduction due to program growth			-20,00
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	73,600	75,600	+2,00
Improved Detection of WMD			+2,000
INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	31,761	38,761	+7,00
High Definition Systems			+7,000
MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	249,812	259,312	+9,50
Materials in Sensors and Actuators Technology [Note: The Committee rec-			
ommends \$9,500,000 only for continuation of the Materials in Sensors and Actuators technology.]			+9,500
NUCLEAR SUSTAINMENT & COUNTERPROLIFERATION TECHNOLOGIES	230,928	225,428	- 5,50 - 5,50
Thermionics	230,320	,	+5,00
Discrete Particle Methods			+3,50
Program reduction due to program growth			-14,000
EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY	8,964	23,164	+14,200
Advanced Cutting Technology			+1,20
Contained Detonation			+10,00
Hydrothermal Oxidation [Note: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000			
only for Hydrothermal Oxidation of Energetics.]			+3,00
COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	41,307	48,307	+7,00
Blast Mitigation [Note: Only for blast mitigation testing.]			+4,000
Facial Recognition			+3,000
SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES—ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENTAtmospheric Interceptor Technology	93,249	123,249	+30,000 +15,000
Excalibur			+15,000
SPACE BASED LASERS (SBL)	74,537	58,000	- 16,53°
Space Based Laser			- 16,53°
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEV	46,594	49,344	+2,75
Chemical and Biological Defense Research			+2,00
Small Unit Biological Detector [Note: The Committee recommends			,
\$750,000 only for the Marine Corps Small Unit Biological Detector pro-			
gram for continuation of an industry-based development program for			
microfluidic devices for chemical and biological agents detection and			
analysis.]			+75
Anthrax Vaccine [Note: The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 from			
within available funds only to accelerate the development of a second			
generation anthrax vaccine at the U.S. Army Medical Research Insti-			F1 000
tute of Infectious Diseases.]			[1,000
SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT	10,777	14,777	+4,00

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Complex Systems Design/MULTI VIEW—Data Standards for Integrated Digital Environment (DSIDE)			+4,000
ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGYBasic and Applied Research to Support Nuclear Monitoring [Note: Of the	52,930	69,930	+17,000
amount provided (\$6,000,000 in the request plus the increase of \$6,000,000) for peer reviewed basic and applied research to support operational nuclear test monitoring requirements: \$4,000,000 is only for applied explosion seismology research and; \$8,000,000 is only for			
basic research.] Continuation of an Industry-Based Research Program [Note: The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 only for innovative technologies and equipment, as part of the effort to ensure compliance with arms control treaties, which is only to be used for the continuation of an in-			+6,000
dustry based research program for developing systems using advances in solid nuclear detectors, processing electronics, analysis software,			
and chemical detection and identification technology.]			+6,000
Nuclear Weapons Effects		17 202	+5,000 +24,300
Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor Retrofits (CMOS) Computer Assisted Technology Transfer (CATT)			+3,500 +4,000
Air Logistics			+300
Gate Array Reverse Engineering			+3,000
Multiple Soft Core Integration			+4,000
Siz8 Super Lattice Research Project			+3,000
Systems Simulation of Electronically Compressed Function			+3,500 +3,000
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM Toxic Chemical Cleanup Criteria	51,357	57,357	+6,000 +3,000
Environmental clean-up workers safety [Note: Only to continue the re- search and demonstration program devoted to health and safety			
issues of environmental clean-up and shipyard workers.]	0		+3,000 +1,000
ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES Center for Advanced Microstructures (CAMD)	191,800		+1,000 +20,000 +4,000
MEMS for Deep Silicon Etch Technology (Note: The Committee rec- ommends an increase of \$8,000,000 only for the completion of the deep silicon etch technology MEMS project at the Army Research Laboratory.]			+8,000
Laser Plasma Point Source X-ray Lithography			+5,000
Advanced Lithography Demonstration			+3,000
ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	116,425	116,425	
sequence Management program for bases and stations in conjunction with the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute at the Southwest Public Safety Institute to include a pilot program at a base under the Commander in Chief, Pacific Command.]		[5 200]	
SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY Large Millimeter Telescope	182,225	149,125	-33,100
Discoverer II Radar Vision Technology			
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT Reduction for program growth		26,107	- 9,001 - 9,001
ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAMComponent Development for Active Sensors	15,534	24,534	+9,000 +5,000
Solid State Technology NAVY THEATER WIDE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM Accelerate Program	382,671	512,671	+4,000
Accelerate Program			+80,000 +50,000
WEADS CONCEPTS—DEM/VAL	63,175	53,475	+50,000 9,700
Reduction for Program Growth BMD TECHNICAL OPERATIONS	270,718	292,718	- 9,700 +22,000
Liquid Surrogate Targets Optical Data/Sensor Fusion			+3,000 +4,000

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Wide Bandwidth Technology			+15,000
JOINT SERVICE EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT [Note: At the			
OSD Joint ADL co-laboratory.]	0	3,500	+3,500
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM—EMD	11,553	16,553	+5,000
Vehicle Teleoperation			+5,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,000	13,500	+1,500
DLA Web Based Tracking			+1,500
GENERAL SUPPORT TO C3I	3,769	34,469	+30,700
Information Assurance: JCOATS-IO			+9,700
ASD (C3I) Global Infrastructure Data Capture Initiative [Note: Only for the			
acquisition and digital conversion of critical engineering and infra-			
structure data.]			+21,000
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	290,771	322,771	+32,000
Information Assurance: Project Condor			+20,000
Projection of vital data			+12,000
DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING PROGRAM	74,975	103,975	+29,000
Exploitation of moving targets			+2,000
EDGE Viewer Upgrade			+4,000
EDGE Viewer—visualization and bomb blast for force protection			+4,000
GEOSAR			+15,000
Automated Document Conversion for NIMA libraries			+4,000
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,090	9,090	+2,000
Metalcasting Technology			+2,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,360	10,360	+3,000
Special Operations Mobile Robotic Vehicle			+3,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	133,520	156,620	+23,100
Tri-Band Antenna Signal Combiner			+5,100
Multi-Mode, Multi-band Personal Communications System and Remote			
Trunking System			+6,000
Leading EDGE			+5,000
Autonomous Landing Guidance System Technology			+6,000
Littoral Warfare Craft/Surface planing wet submersible boat			+1,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	3,022	9,022	+6,000
Tactical video system			+2,000
Joint Threat Warning System			+4,000
SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	87,071	95,071	+8,000
Small Combatant Craft			+8,000
CCDOTT [Note: \$15,000,000 is only for the Center for Commercial Deployment			
of Transportation Technologies from within funds available for RDT&E, De-			
fense-Wide.1			[15,000]

ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

The proliferation of nuclear weapons continues to be one of the most serious threats facing the U.S. today. A cornerstone of a strong nuclear proliferation deterrent is an effective U.S. operational monitoring capability. Developing such a capability requires a sustained and robust seismic research program. The Committee directs that \$12,000,000 shall be available only for peer-reviewed basic and applied seismic research specifically to address validated Air Force operational nuclear test monitoring requirements. Of this amount, \$4,000,000 shall be available only for peer-reviewed applied seismic research and \$8,000,000 shall be available only for peer-reviewed basic seismic research.

The Committee also directs the Department to vigorously pursue transition of the research results into operations. The Committee further directs the Department to segregate the basic and applied research funds for this program into clearly identifiable projects within the 6.1 and 6.2 budget categories; and to improve integration of the basic and applied components of the program. Further, the Committee directs the Department to provide by December 1,

2000, a detailed report to the Committee on the plan for obligating these funds.

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING PROGRAM

The Committee remains very concerned about the health of the DoD's High-Performance Computing Modernization Program (HPCMP). This program is essential to DoD efforts to develop technologically superior weapons, warfighting capabilities, and related systems. However, the program has fallen behind in its primary mission to procure high performance computing hardware for DoD production activities. Due to procurement shortfalls, DoD lags behind industry, the Department of Energy, and the National Science Foundation in supercomputing technology—eroding DoD's ability to address its most technologically challenging projects. As a step toward correcting this problem, the Committee has added \$48,000,000 only for the procurement of high performance computing hardware, and strongly urges DoD to address the procurement shortfalls in the fiscal year 2002 budget.

NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY (NIMA)

STILL-IMAGE COMPRESSION STANDARD

The Committee directs NIMA to take the lead in developing an integrated plan for transitioning imagery infrastructures to fully exploit the opportunities provided by the soon to be ratified Still-Image Compression Standard JPEG–2000.

COMPETITIVE PRACTICES

The Committee anticipates that NIMA will pursue all avenues of fair and open competition for the acquisition of technology, goods and services.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFWIDE			
BASIC RESEARCH			
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH. DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES. GULF WAR ILLNESS. INFORMATION ASSURANCE. GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY COSPONSORSHIP OF UNIVERSITY RESEAR DEF EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESE CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.	2,007 90,415 253,627 16,978 6,715 9,859 33,197	40,197	+10,000 +36,000 +3,000 +10,000 +7,000
TOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	412,798	478,798	+66,000
•		•	•
APPLIED RESEARCH			
NEXT GENERATION INTERNET. SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES - APPLIED RESEARCH. MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER. HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU). HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS. LINCOUN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM. COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY. EXTENSIBLE INFORMATION SYSTEMS. BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE. CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM. TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY. INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY. MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY. MOLICLEAR SUSTAINMENT & COUNTERPROLIFERATION TECHNOLOGIE MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY.	15,000 37,747 15,029 14,236 18,602 376,592 69,282 162,064 73,600 121,051 31,761 249,812 230,928 8,680	259,312 225,428 8,680	+9,500 -5,500
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT			
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY. SO/LIC ADVANCED DEWELOPMENT. COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT. COUNTERPROLIFERATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIES SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES - ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMEN SPACE BASED LASERS (SBL). JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT. AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION. AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION. ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS. CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - ADVANCED DEV SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT. ARMS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY. GENERIC LOGISTICS RED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS. STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM. JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM. COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS. HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM. COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY MARINE TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY MARINE TECHNOLOGY LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. JOINT WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. MARINE TO THE MEDICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM. JOINT WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. JOINT WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. JOINT WARFARE TECHNOLOGY. JOINT WARGAMING SINULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE.	2,043 8,662 41,307 77,391 93,249 74,557 16,670 7,534 26,821 46,594 10,777 52,930 23,082 51,357 7,607 116,425 146,027 128,863 182,225 30,304 10,367 13,367 128,863 182,225 30,304 10,367 56,971	2, 043 23, 164 8, 622 48, 307 77, 391 123, 249 16, 670 7, 534 26, 821 49, 344 14, 777 69, 930 47, 382 57, 357 7, 607 116, 425 128, 863 149, 125 30, 334, 249 101, 387 56, 971	+14,200 +7,000 -16,537 +2,750 +4,000 +17,000 +24,300 +6,000
COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT	1,483	1,483	+76,613

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DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		BUDGET	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT				
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM. 10, 294 10, 294 10, 294 ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM. 15, 534 24, 534 +9,001 CALS INITIATIVE. 1, 585 1,	DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION			
ADVAICED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM		35,108	26,107	-9,001
CALS INITIATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM 24, 906 24, 906 143, 906 143, 906 143, 906 143, 906 1430, 906 143,				
MAY THEATER VIDE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM		1,585	1,585	
MEADS CONCEPTS - DEM/VAL	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	24,906	24,906	
MATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE - DEMYAL FAMILY-OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION (FOS E&I 231,248 231,2	MANY THEATER WIDE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM	382,671 63,175	512,6/1	+130,000
FAMILY-OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION (FOS E&I 23), 248 231, 248 EMD TECHNICAL OPERATIONS	NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	1,740,238	1,740,238	
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS. 116,992 116,992 117,000 11,00		231,248	231,248	.22 000
THREAT AND COUNTERMEASURES. CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - DEM/VAL		116,992	116.992	+22,000
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - DEM/VAL	THREAT AND COUNTERMEASURES	22,621	22,621	
11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,839 11,832 1,9		83,800	83,800	
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION		11.839	11.839	
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	JOINT SERVICE EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPME	`	3,500	+3,500
TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION		1,932	1,932	
ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - EMD				
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - EMD	TOTAL, DEMONSTRATION & VALIDATION	3,030,161	3,175,960	+145,799
JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM - EMD	ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL			
ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO). 14,685 14,685			100,815	.E 000
JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS) 16,250 THEATER HIGH-ALITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM - TMD - EMD. 549,945 PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION - EM 81,016 81,016 NAVY AREA THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE - EMD. 274,234 274,234 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT. 12,000 13,500 +1,500 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT. 1,671 1,671 1,671 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (FIELD ACTIVITY) 26,797 26,797 2- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (STANDARD PROC. 15,772 15,772 15,772 DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM. 11,340 1		14,685	14.685	45,000
PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION - EM 81,016	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	16,250	16.250	
NAVY AREA THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE - EMD. 274,234 274,234 274,234 116000 13,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,671 1,671 1,671 1,671 1,671 1,671 1,671 11,671 11,671 1,671 1,671 1,671 11,672 11,572 15,772 15		549,945	549,945	
12,000 13,500 +1,500		274.234	274,234	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (FIELD ACTIVITY). 26,797 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (STANDARD PROC. 15,772 15,772 DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM. 11,340 11,340 1 INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM. 18,210 18,210 1 GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM. 22,287 22,2	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,000	13,500	+1,500
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (STANDARD PROC. 15,772 15,772 15,772 17	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.		1,671	
DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM. 11,340 INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM. 18,210	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (STANDARD PROC		15.772	
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	11.340	11.340	
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL		18,210 22,287	18,210	
TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL		28,094	28,094	
UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE DETECTION AND CLEARANCE	TOTAL, ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVEL	1,184,669		
THERMAL VICAR	RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			
THERMAL VICAR 4,882 4,882	UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE DETECTION AND CLEARANCE	1,204	1,204	
CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT. 3,927 3,927 5,000 5		4,882	4,882	
Seneral Support TO C31 5,000 5,0	CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,927	30,597	
GENERAL SUPPORT TO C31. 3,769 434,469 +30,701 FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION. 32,173 32,173 AFCC ENGINEERING AND INSTALLATION. 6,000 6,000 SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM. 9,122 9,122 JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION. 21,200 21,200 CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P) SPECIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING. 31,697 31,697 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM. 23,907 23,907 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C31. 641 641 SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION. 1,728 1,728	BLACK LIGHT	5,000	5,000	
AFCC ENGINEERING AND INSTALLATION. 6,000 6,000 SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM. 9,122 9,122 JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION. 21,200 21,200 CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P) FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING. 31,697 31,697 CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM. 23,907 23,907 CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C31. 641 641 SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION. 1,728 1,728	GENERAL SUPPORT TO C31	3,769	34,469	+30,700
SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM. 9,122 9,12		6,000	32,173 6,000	
JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION 21,200	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	9,122	9,122	
FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING			21,200	
CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM				+0,923
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C31	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	23,907	23,907	
OFFICE SOCIALS INTOVALIOR RESERVED ASSISTS INTO 1,120 1,120	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C3I.	641	641	
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	5,048		
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES (DTIC) 45.350 45.350	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES (DTIC)	45.350	45 350	
R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATI 8,776 8,776 DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	RED IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	8,776	8,776	
R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATI 8,776 8,776 DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION. 43,915 43,915 MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) 34,679 31,0003,679	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	34,679	31,000	-3,679
TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	TOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	313,615		+35,944

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	BUDGET REQUEST	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED	CHANGE FROM REQUEST
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT			
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	9,629	9,629	
C3 INTEROPERABILITY	37,072	37,072	
JOINT ANALYTICAL MODEL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	11,941	11,941	
NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	641	641	
DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATIO	5,704	5,704	
LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	1,416	1,416	
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	5,019	5,019	
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	7,099	7,099	
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	290,771	322,771	+32,000
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	5,486	5,486	
C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	405	405	
JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER	8,735	8,735	
SPECIAL RECONNAISSANCE CAPABILITIES (SRC) PROGRAM	3,800	3,800	
DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING PROGRAM	74,975	103.975	+29,000
FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	444	444	
C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	25,182	25,182	
DRAGON U-2 (JMIP)	4,379	4,379	
AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,514	13,514	
MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,543	4,543	
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	994	994	
TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	95,671	95,671	
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,090	9,090	+2,000
MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (OJCS)	12,540	12,540	
JOINT SIMULATION SYSTEM	24,095	24,095	
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,360	10,360	+3,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,778	7,778	
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	133,520	156,620	+23,100
SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	3,022	9,022	+6,000
SOF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,065	2,065	·
SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	87,071	95,071	+8,000
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,323,435	1,586,234	+262,799
TOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPEMENT	2,215,396	2,581,295	+365,899
		========	========
TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DEFWIDE	10,238,242	10,918,997	+680,755

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$265,957,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	
Committee recommendation	
Change from budget request	

This appropriation funds the Developmental Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends no funds, as proposed in the budget.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$31,434,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	201,560,000
Committee recommendation	242,560,000
Change from budget request	+41,000,000

This appropriation funds the Operational Test and Evaluation activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CT)	121,401	147,401	+26,000
Magdalena Ridge			+7,000
Roadway Simulator			+12,000
Silent Sentry			+7,000
OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	17,172	22,172	+5,000
Increase program for improvement of tests			+5,000
LIVE FIRE TESTING	9,712	19,712	+10,000
Live Fire Testing			+10,000

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

The Department requested \$201,560,000 for Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense. The Committee recommends \$242,560,000, an increase of \$41,000,000.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2001.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
Operational Test & Eval, Defense—RDT&E Management Support:			
Central Test and Evaluation Investment Development	121,401	147,401	+26,000
Operational Test and Evaluation	17,172	22,172	+5,000
Live Fire Testing	9,712	19,712	+10,000
Development Test and Evaluation	53,275	53,275	
Total, Operational Test & Eval, Defense	201,560	242,560	+41,000

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$90,344,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	916,276,000
Committee recommendation	916,276,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$916,276,000 for the Defense Working Capital Funds, the amount proposed in the budget. The recommendation is an increase of \$825,932,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000. The Committee notes that the increase proposed in the budget realigns funding needed to support the Defense Commissary system.

NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$717,200,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	388,158,000
Committee recommendation	400,658,000
Change from budget request	+12,500,000

This appropriation provides funds for the lease, operation, and supply of prepositioning ships; operation of the Ready Reserve Force; and acquisition of ships for the Military Sealift Command, the Ready Reserve Force, and the Marine Corps.

READY RESERVE FORCE

The Defense Department requested \$258,000,000 for the Ready Reserve Force. The Committee recommends \$270,500,000, an increase of \$12,500,000. The additional funding provided by the Committee is only for the Department of Defense to upgrade a ship for the Ready Reserve Force that can also be used as a training ship for the Massachusetts Maritime Academy cadets.

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$11,154,617,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	11,600,429,000
Committee recommendation	12,143,029,000
Change from budget request	+542,600,000

This appropriation funds the Defense Health Program of the Department of Defense.

SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

Items for which additional funds have been provided as shown in the project level tables or in paragraphs using the phrases "only for" or "only to" in this report are congressional interest items for the purpose of the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414). Each of these items must be carried on the DD Form 1414 at the stated amount, or a revised amount if changed during conference or if otherwise specifically addressed in the conference report. These items remain special interest items whether or not they are repeated in a subsequent conference report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Operation and Maintenance	11,244,543	11,525,143	+280,600
Government Computer-Based Patient Records		[10,000]	0
Medicare Eligible Health Options		2,000	+2,000
Claims Processing Initiative		3,600	+3,600
Military Treatment Facilities Optimization		134,000	+134,000
Reimbursement for Travel Expenses		15,000	+15,000
Reduced Catastrophic Cap		32,000	+32,000
TRICARE Senior Pharmacy		94,000	+94,000
Research and Development	65,880	327,880	+262,000
Head Injury Program		2.000	+2.000
Joint U.SNorwegian Telemedicine		4,000	+4,000
Cancer Research [Note: Only for cancer research in the integrated areas of signal transduction, growth control and differentiation, molecular carcineogensis and DNA repair, cancer genetics and gene therapy, and		,	,
cancer invasion and angiogensis.]		6,000	+6,000
Army Peer-Reviewed Breast Cancer Research Program		175,000	+175,000
Army Peer-Reviewed Prostate Cancer Research Program		75,000	+75,000

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Recommended	Change from request
Procurement	290,006	290,006	0
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROCUREMENT	11,244,543 65,880 290,006	11,525,143 327,880 290,006	+280,600 +262,000 0
Total	11,600,429	12,143,029	+542,600

TRICARE IMPROVEMENTS

The Committee recommends increases over the budget request totaling \$280,600,000 to support several initiatives to improve the TRICARE health care program. Consistent with action taken in the House-passed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (H.R. 4205), these include additional funds to optimize the use of Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) and improve TRICARE business practices (\$134,000,000); funding for the TRICARE Senior Pharmacy program (\$94,000,000); a reduction in the catastrophic cap for retired TRICARE beneficiaries (\$32,000,000); reimbursement of certain travel payments for patients who have a referral more than 100 miles away from their primary health care facility (\$15,000,000); improved claims processing (\$3,600,000); and an indepth study on health care options for Medicare-eligible military retirees (\$2,000,000).

These initiatives should improve the TRICARE benefit for all military families by improving access and quality of care. In particular, the funding to optimize MTF usage and business practices should lead to improved access for both active duty and retired military families. Within the \$134,000,000 recommended for this initiative, the Committee directs that \$85,500,000 be used to provide additional support staff to primary care providers in the military direct care system, in accordance with the House-passed authorization legislation.

In addition to these initiatives, by funding the authorized TRICARE Senior Pharmacy program, the Committee bill would provide all Medicare-eligible military retirees with access to prescription drugs through various access points, including the national mail order pharmacy; network and out-of-network pharmacies; and military pharmacies. As a consequence, this should alleviate the disparity in benefit between those military retirees over the age of 65 who have access to pharmaceuticals because they have access to a military treatment facility (or one that was recently closed), and those who do not.

TRANSFER OF DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM FUNDS

The Committee directs that any funding made available for the Defense Health Program, as well as any other Department of Defense activity, shall not be transferred to another agency pursuant to Section 109 of Public Law 103–317 unless a prior approval reprogramming for any such transfer has been submitted to and approved by the congressional defense committees.

ANTHRAX VACCINE PROGRAM

The Committee concurs with the findings of the Institute of Medicine interim report on the anthrax vaccine and directs the Secretary of Defense to: immediately submit all relevant research on the safety and efficacy of the anthrax vaccine to peer-reviewed scientific journals for publication; make this research available to the general public through the AVIP website; and establish a statistically significant active long-term monitoring program to document the relative safety of the vaccine. The Committee is also concerned by continuing financial difficulties and irregularities identified by the Inspector General and the Defense Contract Audit Agency and directs the Department to expeditiously implement adequate accounting measures.

The Committee is concerned by reports that the Department may seek additional extraordinary contractual relief, beyond the \$24.1 million granted in 1999. The risk exposure of the Government as the principal creditor is already at a maximum level and the contractor already pledged all of its property, plant and equipment as collateral when contractual relief was granted. Therefore the Secretary is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Armed Services 30 days prior to seeking further

extraordinary contractual relief under P.L. 85-804.

The Committee supports the ongoing work by the US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases to develop a second generation anthrax vaccine that promises to be significantly more effective and induce fewer adverse reactions. Accordingly, within available funds, the Committee directs that \$1 million be made available only to accelerate the development of this vaccine. The Department is directed to report to the Committee on Appropriations, by December 30, 2000, on its plans to significantly accelerate the availability of this new vaccine as well as any additional unfunded requirement associated with this goal.

CHIROPRACTIC DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee endorses the recently concluded Department study that demonstrated that chiropractic care resulted in higher levels of patient satisfaction, superior outcomes, fewer hospital stays, and an increase in readiness due to a large reduction in lost duty days. The Committee accepts the cost analysis of the Oversight Advisory Committee, and concludes that the integration of chiropractic care on a direct access and full scope of services basis will increase readiness and retention and produce a net dollar savings for the Department.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, ARMY

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$1,029,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	1,003,500,000
Committee recommendation	927,100,000
Change from budget request	-76,400,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Army requested \$1,003,500,000 for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army. The Committee recommends

\$927,100,000, a decrease of \$76,400,000. The Committee directs that none of the reduction may be applied against the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment program.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

The total program recommended in the bill will provide the following in fiscal year 2001:

[In Thousands of dollars]

	Budget re- quest	Committee recommended	Change from request
Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army: Chem Demilitarization—0&M	607,200 121,900 274.000	607,200 105,700 214.200	0 16,200 60,200
Total, Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army	1,003,500	927,100	- 76,400

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$847,800,000
Fiscal year 2001 request	836,300,000
Committee recommendation	812,200,000
Change from the budget request	-24,100,000

This appropriation provides funds for Military Personnel; Operation and Maintenance; Procurement; and Research, Development, Test and Evaluation for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department of Defense requested \$836,300,000 for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities. The Committee recommends \$812,200,000, a reduction of \$24,100,000.

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL CHANGES

[In thousands of dollars]	
Caper Focus	+6,000
Puerto Rico ROTHR security	+1,200
Southwest Border Fence	+6,000
Southwest Border States Information System	+6,000
Multi-Jurisdictional Counter-drug Task Force	+4,000
Lake County HIDTA	+1,000
Appalachian HIDTA	+3,600
National Interagency Civil-Military Institute	+2,000
Tethered Aerostat	+10,000
National Counter-narcotics Training Center (Hammer)	+4,000
Young Marines	+1,500
Air National Guard Fighter Operations	-5,000
Special Operations Forces Patrol Coastal	-3,000
GBEGO-Mexico	-3,000
Carribean support	-3,000
T-AGOS Support	-14,000
DoD Support to Plan Colombia	-41,400
	,

DOD SUPPORT TO PLAN COLOMBIA

The budget request included \$41,400,000 for Department of Defense Support to Plan Colombia. The Committee supports the Defense Support to Plan Colombia.

partment's participation in Plan Colombia and recommended funding the fiscal year 2001 request in the Fiscal Year 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill (H.R. 3908) which passed the House on March 30, 2000.

TETHERED AEROSTAT RADAR SYSTEM

The budget request included \$32,089,000 to operate and modernize the Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS). The Committee recommends \$42,089,000, an increase of \$10,000,000. The Committee has also recommended additional funding for TARS operations under Air Force Operation and maintenance as discussed elsewhere in this report.

The US Customs Service, the North American Aerospace Defense Command, and the US Southern Command share the joint requirement for critical low-altitude radar surveillance of the Caribbean, the Gulf coast and Southwestern approaches into US High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas. The Committee is aware that the US Customs Service and the US Air Force have differing views on the TARS operation and modernization program which is the responsibility of the Air Force.

The Committee, therefore, directs that DD Form 1414 designate the total amount of funds in all Department of Defense appropriations for the operation and upgrade of the Tethered Aerostat Radar System as an item of special Congressional interest and restricts obligation of funds to no more that 50 percent of the amount provided in this act until the following report and joint certification have been submitted.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the status of the Tethered Aerostat Radar System, and to jointly certify that (1) the President's Budget for fiscal year 2002 and the accompanying five year budget plan fully meet the operational and modernization requirements of the US Customs Service, the US Southern Command, and the North American Defense Command for counter-drug and continental air defense missions and (2) the management responsibility and corresponding funding have been allocated to the Department of Defense and to the Department of the Treasury in a manner which best facilitates the mission-effectiveness of the system.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$137,544,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	
Committee recommendation	147,545,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$147,545,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, the amount proposed in the budget. The recommendation is an increase of \$10,001,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

TITLE VII

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

Introduction

The National Foreign Intelligence Program consists of those intelligence activities of the government which provide the President, other officers of the Executive Branch, and the Congress with national foreign intelligence on broad strategic concerns bearing on U.S. national security. These concerns are stated by the National Security Council in the form of long-range and short-range requirements for the principal users of intelligence.

The National Foreign Intelligence Program budget funded in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act consists primarily of resources for the Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Reconnaissance Office, National Security Agency, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, intelligence services of the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force, Intelligence Community Management Staff, and the CIA Retirement and Disability System Fund.

CLASSIFIED ANNEX

Because of the highly sensitive nature of intelligence programs, the results of the Committee's budget review are published in a separate, detailed and comprehensive classified annex. The intelligence community, Department of Defense and other organizations are expected to fully comply with the recommendations and directions in the classified annex accompanying the fiscal year 2001 Defense Appropriations bill.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$209,100,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	216,000,000
Committee recommendation	216,000,000
Change from budget request	

This appropriation provides payments of benefits to qualified beneficiaries in accordance with the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees (P.L. 88–643). This statute authorized the establishment of a CIA Retirement and Disability System (CIARDS) for a limited number of CIA employees and authorized the establishment and maintenance of a fund from which benefits would be paid to those beneficiaries.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$216,000,000 for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Systems Fund (CIARDS). The recommendation is the same as the budget request and \$6,900,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$158,015,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	137,631,000
Committee recommendation	224,181,000
Change from budget request	+86,550,000

This appropriation provides funds for the activities that support the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) and the Intelligence Community.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The budget included a request of \$137,631,000 for the Intelligence Community Management Account. The Committee recommends \$224,181,000, an increase of \$86,550,000 above the request and \$66,166,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000. Of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$33,100,000 is for transfer to the Department of Justice for operations at the National Drug Intelligence Center. Details of adjustments to this account are included in the classfied annex accompanying this report.

PAYMENT TO KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND CONVEYANCE, REMEDIATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$35,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000
Change from budget request	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund, the amount proposed in the budget. The recommendation is a decrease of \$10,000,000 below the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000.

NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

Fiscal year 2000 appropriation	\$8,000,000
Fiscal year 2001 budget request	6,950,000
Committee recommendation	6,950,000
Change from budget request	

The National Security Education Trust Fund was established to provide scholarships and fellowships to U.S. students to pursue higher education studies abroad and grants to U.S. institutions for programs of study in foreign areas and languages.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$6,950,000 for the National Security Education Trust Fund. The recommendation is the same as the budget request and \$1,050,000 less than the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The accompanying bill includes 118 general provisions. Most of these provisions were included in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2000 and many have been included in the Defense Appropriations Act for a number of years.

Actions taken by the Committee to amend last year's provisions or new provisions recommended by the Committee are discussed below or in the applicable section of the report.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT AND ACTIVITY

For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177) as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–119) and by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508), the following information provides the definitions of the term "program, project, and activity" for appropriations contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act. The term "program, project, and activity" shall include the most specific level of budget items, identified in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2001, the accompanying House and Senate Committee reports, the conference report and the accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the Committee on Conference, the related classified reports, and the P–1 and R–1 budget justification documents as subsequently modified by Congressional action.

In carrying out any Presidential sequestration, the Department of Defense and agencies shall conform to the definition for "program, project, and activity" set forth above with the following exception:

For Military Personnel and Operation and Maintenance accounts the term "program, project, and activity" is defined as the appropriations accounts contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act.

The Department and agencies should carry forth the Presidential sequestration order in a manner that would not adversely affect or alter Congressional policies and priorities established for the Department of Defense and the related agencies and no program, project, and activity should be eliminated or be reduced to a level of funding which would adversely affect the Department's ability to effectively continue any program, project, and activity.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities which require annual authorization or additional

legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances, be construed as changing the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions, which have been virtually unchanged for many years, that are technically considered

legislation.

The bill provides that appropriations shall remain available for more than one year for some programs for which the basic authorizing legislation does not presently authorize each extended availability.

In various places in the bill, the Committee has earmarked funds within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some existing earmarking.

Those additional changes in the fiscal year 2001 bill, which might be interpreted as changing existing law, are as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Army" which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses, and the amount provided for transfer to the National Park Service for infrastructure repair improvements at Fort Baker. Language has been deleted concerning recovery of costs associated with environmental restoration at government-owned, contractor-operated facilities; for demolition and removal of Military Traffic Management Command facilities; and concerning the transfer of funds to the Presidential Commission on Holocaust Assets.

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Navy" which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses.

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force" which changes the amount provided for emergency and extraordinary expenses; and which changes the amount earmarked for the William Lehman Aviation Center.

Language has been amended in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" which changes the amount available for emergency and extraordinary expenses; changes the amount earmarked for security locks, and changes the amount that the Secretary of Defense may transfer to other accounts in this bill for purposes of classified activities. Language has also been deleted concerning funds for intelligence activities.

Language has been amended in "Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund" which allows for additional transfer author-

ity to the military personnel, procurement, and research, development, test and evaluation accounts.

Language has been deleted in "Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction" which earmarked \$25,000,000 for dismantling and disposal of nuclear submarines.

Language has been included in "Aircraft Procurement, Army"

which earmarks funds for Army Reserve UH-60 aircraft.

Language has been amended in "Other Procurement, Army" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement, and the number of vehicles required for physical security of personnel.

Language has been deleted in "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy" concerning specific program-level appropriations; and incremental funding authority for the LHD-1 Amphibious Assault Ship.

Language has been amended in "Other Procurement, Navy" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement; adds language for the procurement of a passenger vehicle required for physical security of personnel, and limits the purchase cost of the vehicle.

Language has been amended in "Procurement, Marine Corps" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been amended in "Other Procurement, Air Force" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement; adds language for the procurement of a passenger vehicle required for the physical security of personnel, and limits the purchase cost of the vehicle.

Language has been amended in "Procurement, Defense-Wide" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for replacement and the number of passenger vehicles required for physical security of personnel; and deletes language providing funds for electronic commerce resource centers.

The appropriations paragraph for the "National Guard and Reserve Equipment" account has been deleted which provided funds for Guard and Reserve equipment.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy" concerning Intercooled Recuperated Gas Turbine engine technology.

Language has been amended in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force" prohibiting the development of an ejection seat for the Joint Strike Fighter other than that which is under development in the Joint Ejection Seat Program.

Language has been deleted in "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" which earmarks funds for ballistic missile defense programs.

The appropriations paragraph for "Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense" has been deleted which provided funds for the Director, Test and Evaluation.

Language has been included in "Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense" which makes funds available for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to develop policy guidance and conduct other oversight functions. Language has been amended in "Defense Working Capital Funds" which changes the number of passenger motor vehicles for

replacement.

Language has been included in "Defense Health Program" which earmarks \$10,000,000 for HIV educational activities undertaken in connection with U.S. military training conducted in African nations.

Language has been deleted in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense" which earmarks funds for transfer to "Military Construction, Air Force" in support of the U.S. Southern Command.

Language has been amended in "Intelligence Community Management Account" which transfers \$33,100,000 to the Department of Justice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8005 has been amended which increases the level of gen-

eral transfer authority for the Department of Defense.

Section 8008 has been amended to delete language providing multi-year procurement authority for Longbow Apache, the Javelin missile, F/A–18 E/F, C–17 and F–16; and adds multi-year authority for Bradley fighting vehicles, DDG–51 destroyers, UH–60 and CH–60 aircraft.

Section 8017 has been amended with regard to applicability to

persons with disabilities.

Section 8031 has been amended to change the number of staff years that may be funded for defense studies and analysis by Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.

Section 8053 has been amended to delete language earmarking

funds for a building demolition project.

Section 8054 has been amended to include language which rescinds funds from the following programs:

	(Rescissions)
Revised Economic Estimates:	
2000 Appropriations:	
Aircraft Procurement, Army: Inflation Savings	\$7,000,000
Missile Procurement, Army: Inflation Savings	6,000,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles,	
Army: Inflation Savings	7,000,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army: Inflation Savings	5,000,000
Other Procurement, Army: Inflation Savings	16,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force: Inflation Savings	32,700,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force: Inflation Savings	5,500,000
Other Procurement, Air Force: Inflation Savings	6,400,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army: Infla-	
tion Savings	19,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:	
Inflation Savings	42,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-	
Wide: Inflation Savings	33,900,000
Program-specific Reductions:	
1998 Appropriations:	
Under the heading, Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy:	
SSN-21 attack submarine program	74,000,000
1999 Appropriations:	
Other Procurement, Army: R2000 Engine Flush System	3,000,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy: Tomahawk	22,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force: JSTARS (Contract sav-	40.000.000
ings)	12,300,000

	(Rescissions)
Missile Procurement, Air Force: CALCM (Contract Sav-	
ings) Other Procurement, Air Force: RAPCON (Restructuring	20,000,000
Other Procurement, Air Force: RAPCON (Restructuring	
program)	8,000,000
2000 Appropriations:	
Missile Procurement, Army: Javelin (Schedule slip)	150,000,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles,	
Army: Command and Control Vehicle (Termination)	60,000,000
Other Procurement, Army: SMART-T (Schedule slip)	29,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy: F/A-18 E/F cost savings	6,500,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force: AMRAAM (Budget error)	6,192,000
Other Procurement, Air Force:	
SMART-T (Schedule slip)	12,000,000
RAPCON (Restructuring program)	2,000,000
DCGS Communications Segment Upgrade	6,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army:	
WRAP (Unobligated balance)	10,000,000
Breacher (Program terminated)	42,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force:	
C-130 (Schedule slip)	30,000,000
Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Fund: Unused Bal-	
ance	17,000,000
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Section 8058 has been amended to substitute the phrase "Combatant Commands" in place of "Unified and Specified Commands" concerning reimbursement for Reserve Intelligence Personnel.

Section 8060 has been amended to delete language concerning secure secretarial offices, support facilities, and the subway entrance to the Pentagon.

Section 8085 has been included which reduces funds available for several operation and maintenance accounts by \$800,000,000 to reflect working capital fund cash balance and rate stabilization adjustments.

Section 8087 has been amended to delete language concerning foreign built cranes, and to add language modifying Buy American requirements.

Section 8089 has been amended to add language to reassess the structure and content of the managed care support contract program

Section 8092 has been amended which reduces funds available for military personnel and operation and maintenance accounts by a total of \$537,600,000 due to favorable foreign currency fluctuations.

Section 8094 has been amended to revise the amounts earmarked to maintain a total inventory of 94 B-52 aircraft.

Section 8095 has been amended to delete language requiring a DOD Inspector General report on funding for the maintenance of flag officer quarters.

Section 8096 has been amended to delete language which prohibited the obligation of funds for the Line-of-Sight Anti-Tank program, and deletes funds earmarked for the Air Directed Surface to Air Missile.

Section 8099 has been amended to revise the limitation on expenditure of funds for information technology systems and to make the provision applicable to the current fiscal year.

Section 8104 has been amended to provide \$5,000,000 to evaluate a standards and performance based academic model at DoD schools.

Section 8106 has been amended which requires the Secretary of Defense to report by March 15, 2001 on health care contract liabil-

Section 8107 has been included which supports civil requirements associated with the Global Positioning System.

Section 8108 has been included which makes \$115,000,000 of the funds available in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" available until expended, and allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer such funds to other federal activities.

Section 8109 has been included which reduces funds available for military personnel and operation and maintenance accounts by a total of \$463,400,000 due to balances available in the "Foreign Currency Fluctuation, Defense" account.

Section 8110 has been included which prohibits funds for aircraft modifications until the Secretary of the Air Force submits a report on Air National Guard F-16 aircraft.

Section 8111 has been included which requires a report on workrelated illnesses resulting from exposure to beryllium or beryllium alloys.

Section 8112 has been included which earmarks funds from "Operation and Maintenance, Army" for security enhancements to the heliport which supports the National Training Center.

Section 8113 has been included which extends the authority for

an equipment center demonstration program.

Section 8114 has been included, which transfers \$15,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2000 under "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army" for the Grizzly breacher mineclearing program to "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army" for Wolverine heavy assault bridge program; and directs the Army to obligate \$97,000,000 from within available fiscal year 2000 funds for "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army" for the procurement of Wolverine heavy assault bridges.

Section 8115 has been included which makes the obligation of fiscal year 2001 appropriations for equipment for a second interim brigade combat team contingent on certain Secretary of Defense and Director of Operational Test and Evaluation certifications.

Section 8116 has been included which requires completion of certain testing of the F-22 aircraft prior to low-rate initial production.

Section 8117 has been included which amends existing cost caps for the F-22 aircraft program.

Section 8118 has been included which requires certain reports on the Joint Strike Fighter program, and places limitations on the obligation of funds for the program.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

Military Personnel, Army Military Personnel, Navy

Military Personnel, Marine Corps

Military Personnel, Air Force

Reserve Personnel, Army

Reserve Personnel, Navy

Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps

Reserve Personnel, Air Force

National Guard Personnel, Army

National Guard Personnel, Air Force

Operation and Maintenance, Army

Operation and Maintenance, Navy

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard

Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard

Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces

Environmental Restoration, Army

Environmental Restoration, Navy

Environmental Restoration, Air Force

Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide

Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites

Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid

Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction

Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense

Aircraft Procurement, Army

Missile Procurement, Army

Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army

Procurement of Ammunition, Army

Other Procurement, Army

Aircraft Procurement, Navy

Weapons Procurement, Navy

Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps

Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy

Other Procurement, Navy

Procurement, Marine Corps

Aircraft Procurement. Air Force

Missile Procurement, Air Force

Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force

Other Procurement, Air Force

Procurement, Defense-Wide

Defense Production Act Purchases

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense

Defense Working Capital Funds

National Defense Sealift Fund

Defense Health Program

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense

Office of the Inspector General

Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund

Intelligence Community Management Account

Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund

National Security Education Trust Fund

Sec. 8104. Sec. 8022.

Transfer of Funds

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

The following table shows the appropriation affected by the transfers:

Appropriations to which transfer is made	Amount	Appropriations from which transfer is made	Amount
Operation and maintenance, Army	\$50,000,000	National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.	\$150,000,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy	50,000,000 50.000.000		
Intelligence Community Management Account.	33,100,000	Dept. of Justice National Drug Intelligence Center.	33,100,000

TRANSFERS

Language has been included in "Operation and Maintenance, Army", which provides for the transfer of \$6,000,000 to the "National Park Service" for improvements at Fort Baker.

Language has been included in "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", which provides for the transfer of \$10,000,000 to certain classified activities.

Language has been included in "Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund", which provides for the transfer of funds out of this account to other appropriation accounts.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Army", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Navy", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Air Force", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites", which provides for the transfer of funds out of and into this account.

Language has been included in "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense", which transfers funds to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Defense. Ten provisions (Sections 8005, 8006, 8015, 8037, 8040, 8060, 8062, 8075, 8108, and 8114) contain language which allows transfers of funds between accounts.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Under the heading, Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy 1998/2002:	
SSN-21 attack submarine program	\$74,000,000
Other Procurement, Army 1999/2001	3,000,000
Weapons Procurement, Navy 1999/2001	22,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force 1999/2001	12,300,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force 1999/2001	20,000,000
Other Procurement, Air Force 1999/2001	8,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Army 2000/2002	7,000,000
Missile Procurement, Army 2000/2002	156,000,000
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	
2000/2002	67,000,000
Procurement of Ammunition, Army 2000/2002	5,000,000
Other Procurement, Army 2000/2002	45,000,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy 2000/2002	6,500,000
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force 2000/2002	32,700,000
Missile Procurement, Air Force 2000/2002	11,692,000
Other Procurement, Air Force 2000/2002	26,400,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army 2000/2001	71,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force 2000/2001	72,000,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide 2000/	
2001	33,900,000
Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Fund	17,000,000

COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 3 OF RULE XIII (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (new matter is printed in italics and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 8093 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT,

Sec. 8093. (a) * * *

* * * * * * *

(d) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise provided for the Department of Defense in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be obligated or expended for *design*, *manufacture*, *or* procurement of a nuclear-capable shipyard crane from a foreign source. Subsection (a) does not apply to the limitation in the preceding sentence.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution. The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law . . .

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section 302(a) allocation.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) alloca	tion—	This bill—	*
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	288,414	279,025	288,297	277,094
Mandatory	216	216	216	216

^{*}Excludes scoring of the House-passed FY 2000 supplemental bill, which would increase budget authority by \$113 million and increase outlays by \$75 million.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

[In millions of dollars]	
Budget Authority in bill	288,51
2001	188,23
2002	59,38
2003	21,71
2004	9,04
2005	9,01

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, no new budget or outlays are provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

There were no recorded votes.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Fnacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Fnacted	Bill vs. Reguest
TITLE					
MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Military Personnel, Army	22,006,361	22,198,457	22,242,457	+236,096	+44,000
Military Personnel, Navy	17,258,823	17,742,897	17,799,297	+540,474	+56,400
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	6,555,403	6,822,300	6,818,300	+262,897	4,000
Military Personnel, Air Force	17,861,803	18,282,834	18,238,234	+376,431	44,600
Reserve Personnel, Army	2,289,996	2,433,880	2,463,320	+173,324	+29,440
Reserve Personnel, Navy	1,473,388	1,528,385	1,566,095	+92,707	+37,710
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	412,650	436,386	440,886	+28,236	+4,500
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	892,594	981,710	980,610	+88,016	-1,100
National Guard Personnel, Army	3,610,479	3,747,636	3,719,336	+108,857	-28,300
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,533,196	1,627,181	1,635,681	+102,485	+8,500
Total, title I, Military Personnel	73,894,693	75,801,666	75,904,216	+2,009,523	+102,550
TITLE II		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Army	19,256,152 (50,000)	19,073,731 (50,000)	19,388,343 (50,000)	+132,191	+314,612

Operation and Maintenance, Navy	22,958,784	23,250,154	23,427,030	+468,246	+176,876
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(20,000)	(50,000)	(20,000)		
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	2,808,354	2,705,658	2,811,591	+3,237	+105,933
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force 2/	20,896,959	22,296,977	22,316,797	+1,419,838	+19,820
(By transfer - National Defense Stockpile)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)		
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	11,489,483	11,920,069	11,803,743	+314,260	-116,326
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	1,469,176	1,521,418	1,596,418	+127,242	+ 75,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	928,978	960,946	992,646	+33,668	+31,700
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	138,911	133,959	145,959	+ 7,048	+12,000
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	1,782,591	1,885,859	1,921,659	+139,068	+35,800
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	3,161,378	3,182,335	3,263,235	+101,857	+80,900
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	3,241,138	3,446,375	3,480,375	+239,237	+34,000
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	1,722,600	4,100,577	4,100,577	+2,377,977	
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	7,621	8,574	8,574	+ 953	
Environmental Restoration, Army	378,170	389,932	389,932	+11,762	
Environmental Restoration, Navy	284,000	294,038	294,038	+ 10,038	
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	376,800	376,300	376,300	-500	
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	25,370	23,412	23,412	-1,958	
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	239,214	186,499	196,499	-42,715	+10,000
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	55,800	64,900	26,900	+1,100	-8,000
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction	460,500	458,400	433,400	-27,100	-25,000
Pentagon Renovation Transfer Fund	222,800			-222,800	
Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense	300,000	***************************************	480,000	+ 180,000	+480,000
Total title II Oneration and maintenance	977 257 779	96 280 113	97 507 428	+5 272 649	+1 227 315
(By transfer)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)		CTC6 CP6T

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued (Amounts in thousands)

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	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITE					
PROCUREMENT					
Aircraft Procurement, Army	1,451,688	1,323,262	1,547,082	+95,394	+223,820
Missile Procurement, Army	1,322,305	1,295,728	1,240,347	-81,958	-55,381
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,586,490	1,874,638	2,634,786	+1,048,296	+760,148
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,204,120	1,131,323	1,227,386	+23,266	+96,063
Other Procurement, Army	3,738,934	3,795,870	4,254,564	+515,630	+458,694
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	8,662,655	7,963,858	8,179,564	-483,091	+215,706
Weapons Procurement, Navy	1,383,413	1,434,250	1,372,112	-11,301	-62,138
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	525,200	429,649	491,749	-33,451	+62,100
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	7,053,454	12,296,919	12,266,919	+5,213,465	-30,000
Other Procurement, Navy	4,320,238	3,334,611	3,429,063	-891,175	+94,452
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,300,920	1,171,935	1,229,605	-71,315	+57,670
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	8,228,630	9,539,602	10,064,032	+1,835,402	+524,430
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	442,537	808,869	808'869	+196,271	***************************************
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,211,407	3,061,715	2,893,529	+682,122	-168,186
Other Procurement, Air Force	7,146,157	7,699,127	7,778,997	+632,840	+ 79,870
Procurement, Defense-Wide	2,249,566	2,275,308	2,303,136	+ 53,570	+27,828
National Guard and Reserve Equipment	150,000			-150,000	
Defense Production Act Purchases	3,000		3,000		+3,000
Total, title III, Procurement	52,980,714	59,266,603	61,554,679	+8,573,965	+2,288,076

TITLE IV					
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION				3	
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	5,266,601	5,260,346	6,025,057	+758,456	+764,711
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	9,110,326	8,476,677	9,220,727	+110,401	+ 744,050
	13,6/4,53/	13,685,576	13,768,689	+94,152	+83,113
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	9,256,705	10,238,242	10,917,997	+1,661,292	+679,755
Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense	265,957			-265,957	***************************************
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	31,434	201,560	242,560	+211,126	+41,000
				-	
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	37.605.560	37.862.401	40.175.030	+2.569.470	+2.312.629
	2326226	((
TITLEV					
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
Defense Working Capital Funds	90,344	916,276	916,276	+825,932	
National Defense Sealift Fund:					
Ready Reserve Force	257,000	258,000	270,500	+13,500	+12,500
Acquisition	460,200	130,158	130,158	-330,042	
Total	717,200	388,158	400,658	-316,542	+12,500
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds	807,544	1,304,434	1,316,934	+ 509,390	+12,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued (Amounts in thousands)

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	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI					
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS					
Defense Health Program: Operation and maintenance	10,522,647	11,244,543	11,525,143	+1,002,496	+280,600
Procurement	356,970 275,000	290,006 65,880	290,006 327,880	-66,964 +52,880	+ 262,000
Total, Defense Health Program	11,154,617	11,600,429	12,143,029	+988,412	+ 542,600
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army: 1/ Operation and maintenance	543,500	607,200	607,200	+63,700	
Procurement	191,500 294,000	121,900 274,400	105,700 214,200	-85,800	-16,200 -60,200
Total, Chemical Agents	1,029,000	1,003,500	927,100	-101,900	-76,400
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	847,800 137,544	836,300 147,545	812,200 147,545	-35,600 +10,001	-24,100
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	13,168,961	13,587,774	14,029,874	+860,913	+ 442,100

	+86,550 (+6,100)		+86,550					+8,000			-690,492			***************************************	-537,600		***************************************		***************************************	
	+6,900 +66,166 (+6,100)	-10,000	+62,016			+170,000	(+400,000)		-8,200	-1,300	-340,312	+452,100	-2,000	+123,200	-366,600	+100,000	-32,000		+87,000	+1,838,426
	216,000 224,181 (33,100)	25,000	472,131				(2,000,000)	8,000	24,000	3,000	-690,492				-537,600			5,000		
	216,000 137,631 (27,000)	25,000	385,581				(2,000,000)		24,000	3,000								2,000		
	209,100 158,015 (27,000)	35,000	410,115			-170,000	(1,600,000)	8,000	32,200	4,300	-350,180	-452,100	2,000	-123,200	-171,000	-100,000	35,000	2,000	-87,000	-1,838,426
TITLE VII RELATED AGENCIES	Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund Intelligence Community Management Account Transfer to Dept of Justice	Environmental Kestoration Fund	Total, title VII, Related agencies	TITLE VIII	GENERAL PROVISIONS	Ship Transfers (FY99 with FY2000 carryover)	Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005)	Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8022)	Disposal & lease of DoD real property (Sec. 8037)	Overseas Military Fac Investment Recovery (Sec. 8040)	Rescissions (Sec. 8054)	FY 1999 Economic Adjustment (rescission)	Women in Service for America Memorial	Civilian personnel under execution	Foreign Currency Rev Economic Assumptions (Sec. 8092)	A-76 Studies	WMD consequence management	Travel Cards (Sec. 8098)	Recovery of DoD admin expenses from FMS	Advance pay appropriation

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Transfer to Department of Transportation	(5,000)		***************************************	(-5,000)	
Aircraft leasing	19,000			-19,000	
Munitions/Readiness	-100,000			+ 100,000	
Red Cross	2,000			-5,000	***************************************
United Service Organizations	2,000			-5,000	
F-22 Program Transfer Account	1,000,000			-1,000,000	
F-22 Program Termination Liability	300,000			-300,000	
Performance Based Academic Model (Sec. 8104)	5,500		2,000	-500	+5,000
Seattle Conveyance	1,000			-1,000	
Eisenhower Memorial Commission	300			-300	
Rome Labs	13,000			-13,000	
Aviation Support Facility	10,000			-10,000	
Depot Maintenance	400,000			+400,000	
Sparcs	-550,000			+ 550,000	
Base Operations	-100,000			+ 100,000	
Munitions	-356,400			+356,400	
O&M general reduction	-7,200,000			+7,200,000	
O&M contingent emergency	7,200,000			-7,200,000	
Working Capital Fund Cash Balances (Sec. 8085)			-800,000	-800,000	-800,000
Foreign Currency Cash Balance Stabilization (Sec. 8109)			-463,400	-463,400	-463,400
Total, title VIII	-3,350,006	32,000	-2,446,492	+903,514	-2,478,492
Grand total	267,752,360	284,520,572	288,512,800	+ 20,760,440	+3,992,228

				+3,992,228					+3,992,228
	43,000	-100,000 -2,000 +1,028,000	+883,000	+21,643,440		+2,600,000	+2,600,000	+761,574	+21,643,414
				288,512,800		150,000			288,512,800
				284,520,572		150,000			284,520,572
	43,000	100,000 2,000 -1,028,000	-883,000	266,869,360		150,000 -150,000 -2,600,000	-2,600,000 1,838,426	-761,574	266,107,786
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS	Waiver of certain sanctions against India and PakistanP. 1. 106-113.	Title II - O&M, Army	Total, other appropriations	Adjusted total (incl other appropriations)	CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP	Scorekceping adjustments: Adjustment for unapprop'd balance transfer (Stockpile) Stockpile collections (unappropriated) Spectrum	SubtotalAdvance pay appropriation (P.L. 106-31)	Total adjustments	Adjusted total (incl scorekeeping adjustments)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	73,894,693	75,801,666	75,904,216	+2,009,523	+102,550
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	92,234,779	96,280,113	97,507,228	+5,272,449	+1,227,115
(By transfer)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	***************************************	
Title III - Procurement	52,980,714	59,266,603	61,558,679	+8,577,965	+2,292,076
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	37,605,560	37,862,401	40,170,230	+2,564,670	+2,307,829
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	807,544	1,304,434	1,316,934	+ 509,390	+12,500
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	13,168,961	13,587,774	14,029,874	+860,913	+442,100
Title VII - Related agencies	410,115	385,581	472,131	+62,016	+86,550
Title VIII - General provisions	-3,350,006	32,000	-2,446,492	+903,514	-2,478,492
Total, Department of Defense (in this bill)	267,752,360	284,520,572	288,512,800	+20,760,440	+3,992,228
Funds provided in Supplemental Acts	1,838,426			-1,838,426	
Other appropriations	-883,000			+883,000	
Total DoD funding available	268,707,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+19,805,014	+3,992,228
Other scorekeeping adjustments	-2,600,000			+2,600,000	
Total mandatory and discretionary	266,107,786	284,520,572	288,512,800	+22,405,014	+3,992,228

	+3,992,228		+3,992,228	+3,992,228
+ 6,900	+22,398,114		+22,398,114	+22,405,014
216,000	288,296,800		288,296,800	288,512,800
216,000	284,304,572		284,304,572	284,520,572
209,100	265,898,686		265,898,686	. 266,107,786
RECAP BY FUNCTION Mandatory	General purpose discretionary: Defense discretionary	Nondefense discretionary	Total discretionary	Grand total, mandatory and discretionary

1/ Included in Budget under Procurement title.
2/ O&M, AF request reduced by \$300,000 by a technical correction budget amendment (H. Doc. 106-222).

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

Often of the job of this Committee is to ask questions and to question assumptions. That is especially true in a world of limited financial resources. Last year the Committee produced a provocative Defense bill which challenged many assumptions underlying defense budget policy, particularly regarding tactical fighter aircraft and in particular whether the F–22 aircraft was ready for production. This year's bill is a disappointing return to a more business-as-usual approach. In the context of the Congressional Republican leadership's budget resolution, which proposes to increase defense but decimate the operation of many other Federal agencies, this bill is not one that I can support in its present form.

UNREASONABLE FUNDING LEVELS

The President's budget proposed a hefty increase of \$15.8 billion, or 5.9 percent, over the fiscal year 2000 appropriated level for the Department of Defense. This was done to pay for the President's military pay raise and to meet his commitment of achieving a \$60 billion annual procurement level. But his budget balanced this hefty increase with increases for education, national parks, law enforcement, health and safety, environmental protection and other important non-Defense programs. The Congressional leadership abandoned that balance in its Budget Resolution by increasing the President's 5.9 percent increase for defense programs funded in this bill by another \$4 billion, by giving away \$175 billion over five years in tax cuts, and by making it all appear to add up by cutting non-defense discretionary programs by \$125 million below inflation over the next five years. The folly of this approach becomes more clear with the passage of each domestic appropriations bill that conforms to the budget resolution. That is demonstrated vividly in the Legislative Appropriations bill which proposes to dramatically reduce the number of Capitol police—an inappropriate response to the well-documented need or increased security to the public and for protection of the Capitol police force highlighted by the tragic and senseless murder of two American heroes last year. It is also demonstrated by the fact that Presidential initiatives to strengthen education, health care, worker training, and science are being eviscerated.

Adding \$4 billion in the defense bill, beyond the hefty \$15.8 billion increase proposed by the President, appears very much to be a case of political one-upmanship.

The President's budget fully funded the President's military pay raise and met his commitment to an annual procurement level of \$60 billion. It proposes significant growth in the number of F/A-18E/F, F-22, V-22, E-2, and KC-130J aircraft, fully funds the New Attack Submarine and an aircraft carrier, and increases many other smaller procurement and research programs. While Com-

mittee increases in other programs will have positive effects within the Department of Defense, many of them will not result in a nearterm improvement in combat readiness or enhance the near-term performance of any troops during combat. In the context of the Republican leadership's budget resolution, the Committee needs to take a more disciplined approach.

REFORM

Last year, the Committee sent a strong message to the Pentagon in a bipartisan and unanimous fashion that it is time to reorient its spending priorities to meet a broader array of military budget requirements in the 21st century. This means: (1) paying attention to so-called "asymmetrical" threats like chemical and biological terrorism, information warfare, smaller scale urban warfare, and cruise missile defense and (2) bolstering conventional military capabilities like airlift, sealift, electronic jamming, intelligence and surveillance, and communications. Although the Committee includes a \$150 million initiative for hacker-defense of DOD computer systems in this bill, it is the lone example of where the Committee made any follow-through on the priorities it set last year.

This Congress continues to dodge significant attempts at reform to cut out wasteful military spending that everyone knows is widely prevalent. The authorizing committees have again ignored the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to conduct additional rounds of base closures that ultimately could save the government over \$20 billion. The Congress has apparently grown comfortable with the status quo—operating military bases that the Defense Department readily admits add little or nothing to our national security.

Each year the General Accounting Office conducts studies which indicate that many other opportunities exist for large military savings through improved management. During the last year, the General Accounting Office has reported that:

Material financial management deficiencies identified at DOD, taken together, represent the single largest obstacle that must be effectively addressed to achieve an unqualified opinion on the U.S. government's consolidated financial statements. DOD's vast operations (an estimated \$1 trillion in assets, nearly \$1 trillion in reported liabilities, and a reported net cost of operations of \$378 billion in fiscal year 1999) have a tremendous impact on the government's consolidated reporting. To date, no major part of DOD has yet been able to pass the test of an independent audit. The lack of key controls and information not only hampers DOD's ability to produce credible financial statements, but impairs efforts to improve the economy and efficiency of its operations.

For fiscal years 1996–1998, the Navy reported that it had lost \$3 billion of intransit inventory, including some classified and sensitive items such as aircraft guided-missile launchers, military night vision devices, and communications equipment.

In the five years between fiscal years 1994 and 1998, defense contractors returned about \$4.6 billion in overpayments from the Department of Defense.

The Defense Department does not need an additional \$4 billion above the increase the President proposed. It could generate an equivalent amount of buying power if it would simply reform some of its fundamental management systems. Unfortunately, there are no initiatives in the Committee's bill to facilitate that objective, and we continue to throw good money after bad.

TACTICAL AVIATION PROGRAMS

For too long, the Pentagon has resisted calls to restructure its hyper-expensive tactical aircraft procurement plan to buy three separate types of tactical aircraft costing in excess of \$300 billion, even though the traditional Cold War threats for which they were designed have dissipated and new non-conventional threats are emerging. Last year, the Committee made this issue a priority in its deliberations and recommendations. A key point the Committee raised is whether or not the threat will emerge which justifies this level of investment and in particular whether it warrants production of the F-22 aircraft.

This bill largely returns to business-as-usual by essentially "rubber-stamping" the Pentagon's tactical aircraft program, and by sodoing it ignores the key strategic policy question concerning the future of defense tactical aircraft. The Committee's bill provides growth in the Navy's F-18 program, allows the F-22 to enter production even though it is not ready, and allows the Joint Strike Fighter to enter a more advanced phase of development whose cost is estimated to be about \$20 billion despite warnings from the General Accounting Office that this is premature. The combination of these actions results in a contractual quagmire from which the Pentagon and Congress will not be able to extricate themselves. No new information has been found which suggests that the threat to American tactical aviation is more formidable or credible than a year ago.

F-22

This bill approves the budget request of almost \$4 billion for the F–22 program in fiscal year 2001, of which \$1.4 billion is for continued development and testing and \$2.1 billion is for production of 10 aircraft. During the past year the Congress has discovered that: (1) F–22 flight testing has not been conducted to the extent planned or required; (2) static and fatigue testing are more than a year behind schedule; (3) the Office of the Secretary of Defense estimates that F–22 production costs will be approximately \$1 billion more than the Air Force has budgeted *per year*; and (4) the cost of the development program continues to increase rather than stabilize.

The cost of the F-22 development program has doubled since 1985 to \$24 billion, and only 15 percent of the testing program has been accomplished since the engineering manufacturing development program began in 1991. Nevertheless, the Committee has ap-

proved the request of \$2.1 billion for F-22 production—without question.

The conference agreement last year on the F-22 aircraft prohibits a production decision until the so-called "block 3" software is flight rested in an actual F-22 aircraft (rather than in a surrogate test aircraft). That testing is not scheduled to occur until the fall of next year, at the earliest. It should be noted that the Air Force has to only conduct a single flight test of the block 3 software to meet the Congressional requirements and to allow the program to enter low rate initial production. However, many flight test months are actually required to determine with fidelity whether or not the software actually works. The taxpayer should have some reasonable confidence that the aircraft and its software actually works, prior to entering into billions of dollars of production contracts; in this regard, the program is no closer to being ready to enter into production than a year ago, and may in fact be worse off. Three caution-flags have been raised on this program that the Committee has chosen to ignore.

(1) The Pentagon's Director of Operational Test and Evaluation testified before Congress this year and provided strong warnings that the program continues to be in trouble. He noted that the F-22 test program is proceeding much more slowly than in previous aircraft development programs, and even these lagging testing schedules continue to slip over time. Over the past three years, the F-22 has lost 49 flight test *months* that could have been available for testing—a reduction of 20 percent in the available flight test

months from original plans.

To accommodate the loss of test time and to reduce test costs, the Air Force has reduced flight test hours by 13 percent (580 flight test hours). He testified in March:

Basically, not enough of the test program has been completed to know whether or not significant development problems remain to be corrected.

His testimony also revealed that the current test program does not include any operational testing under adverse environmental conditions, especially in rain and cold weather; the flight test aircraft cannot be flown near thunderstorms to identify potential raininduced problems or to gather data on static discharge impact on the aircraft, a continuing B-2 problem. Effective fire-suppression is mandatory to achieve a survivable aircraft design, yet the Air Force now knows that the aircraft's vulnerable area is 30 percent

higher than the specification calls for.

(2) The Committee's own Surveys and Investigations staff reported in March 2000 that the decision to enter production in December 2000 is *premature*. Fatigue-life testing and avionics testing are the two highest risk areas in the program. Delaying the production decision would significantly reduce the impact of those risks on the program while concurrently providing more robust testing of the block 3 software. It recommended to the Committee that the production decision not be made until the third fatigue life test is completed, currently scheduled for December 2001 (fiscal year 2002).

If the Committee had heeded these concerns, it would have eliminated all F-22 production funds from this bill and saved \$2.1 billion, while also holding the Air Force's "feet to the fire" to ensure

that it was building aircraft that work.

(3) The General Accounting Office recently recommended that, in order to meet industrial base concerns, the F-22 low rate production should begin at no more than 6 aircraft per year until development and initial operational test and evaluation are complete. This would allow the program to avoid significantly expanding production capacity until after operational testing demonstrates the aircraft is suitable for its intended mission. The risks of doing otherwise are: buying systems that will require significant and costly modifications to achieve satisfactory performance; accepting less capable systems than planned; or deploying substandard systems to combat forces.

Had the Committee followed this modest recommendation, it could have eliminated 4 aircraft and saved \$828 million in just this

vear alone.

It is highly troubling that the Committee would approve \$2.1 billion for production of 10 F-22 aircraft in fiscal year 2001 given the strong and clear warnings from three separate and credible organizations that prove the program is not ready to go into production. This might be understandable if F-22 were an isolated and unique anomaly in the Air Force acquisition system, or if the threat were compelling. We know this is not the case.

The only major weapon system the Air Force has delivered below cost and on time during the last 20 years was its then-highly touted B-1 bomber program. The Air Force rushed into production for political reasons, and got a fleet of aircraft whose performance defects were so severe that the aircraft now have limited utility in

combat because they cannot adequately protect themselves.

The Air Force spent \$4 billion on development of the Tri-Service Standoff Attack Missile, which was subsequently terminated due to poor cost, schedule, management, and performance issues.

The C-17 was estimated to cost about \$42 billion for 210 aircraft, but is now estimated to cost about \$45 billion for only 134 aircraft.

The B-2 development contract more than doubled from its initial

target value of \$9.4 billion to \$21.1 billion currently.

Given the fact that the F-22 is clearly not ready to enter into production, in the context of the Air Force's very poor track record of developing its major weapon systems at the times or costs promised, it is disturbing that the Committee would put \$2.1 billion at risk by allowing F-22 production to go forward at this time. The nation would be better served by investing this \$2.1 billion in education, law enforcement, the environment, or other efforts to meet our international responsibilities and allowing the F-22 technology to mature before we spend really big money on it.

JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER

The Joint Strike Fighter, if carried to fruition as currently envisioned by the Department of Defense, will be the largest program in the Pentagon's weapons-purchasing plan for the next 20 years and perhaps in history. The cost of developing and building almost 3,000 aircraft could be over \$200 billion.

In the early 1990s the Air Force testified that the cost goal for the F-22 in constant dollars of that era was \$35 million each. We now know that the current estimated unit cost for the F-22 in real taxpayer dollars is \$113 million, which still is based on very optimistic assumptions. This is almost double what today's F-15 aircraft cost.

The Joint Strike Fighter is in the same position as the F–22 was a decade ago, and the Department of Defense is selling the program to Congress on the assumption that unit costs will be around between \$28 to \$38 million in constant dollars. The F–22 experience makes it hard to believe such preliminary Joint Strike Fighter unit cost estimates. If the unit costs are off, then the program could cost much more than \$200 billion!

The fiscal year 2001 budget for the Joint Strike Fighter was premised on ending the on-going \$3 billion concept demonstration phase of the program later this year and initiating the next phase of development known as engineering manufacturing development on March 1, 2001 at a currently estimated cost of about \$20 billion. The Committee recommends a three month delay (to June 1), but also allows engineering manufacturing development to commence once certain reporting requirements have been met.

The General Accounting Office issued a report on the Joint

Strike Fighter in May 200 which states:

Once the development phase beings, a large, fixed investment in the form of human capital, facilities, and materials is sunk into the program and any significant changes will have a large, rippling effect on cost and schedule. Beginning the engineering manufacturing development phase when critical technologies are at a low level of maturity serves to significantly increase program risk and the likelihood of schedule delays, which in turn result in increased program costs . . . When the competing contractors experienced design problems and cost overruns, DOD restructured the program in a manner that will provide less information than originally planned prior to selecting between the two competing contractors. Specifically, the program restructure moves away from best commercial practices that were evident in the original strategy, where technology was being developed ahead of product. Instead, DOD's approach moves toward the traditional practice of concurrently developing technologies and products, which often raised cost-benefit issues as a result of cost increases and schedule delays as problems are encountered in technology development . . . We make a recommendation that the Joint Strike Fighter program office adjust its currently planned engineering and manufacturing decision date of March 2001 to allow adequate time to mature critical technologies to acceptable maturity levels before awarding the engineering and manufacturing development contract.

The Committee is to be congratulated for a thoughtful recommendation in this bill to delay engineering manufacturing development of the Joint Strike Fighter by three months. However, the

fiscally prudent course would be to eliminate the remaining \$295 million in the bill for fiscal year 2001 Joint Strike Fighter engineering manufacturing development, and to demand that the Department of Defense demonstrate that it has a good understanding of the results of the \$3 billion concept demonstration program that is about to conclude, ensure that the best acquisition strategy is in place to ensure future competition within the aircraft industrial base, and respond to the common-sense concerns of the General Accounting Office. Here again, the Committee has missed an opportunity to save \$295 million and apply these funds to more urgent requirements at home and abroad.

NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE

The Committee's bill recommends \$1.8 billion for national missile defense. During the past few years the Congress had a very narrow focus on only the technology issue: "Does it work and how soon can we deploy it?" The Administration, in its upcoming negotiations with Russia, is addressing national missile defense and the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty in a broader arms-control context aimed potentially at further reductions to nuclear weapons.

In 1985, the Soviet Union had about 11,500 nuclear warheads each of which was estimated to have 20 to 30 times the power of the bomb dropped on Hiroshima. Today, Russia has about 5,000 such warheads. The Congress should be encouraging further reductions in global nuclear weapons, and also examining the need for and timing of national missile defense within a global arms-control

context.

It is disappointing that the Congress in general, and this Committee in particular, has given the Administration \$1.8 billion for national missile defense—without question. And there are plenty of questions:

- Do we have better national security through deploying a limited national defense system or by globally reducing nuclear weapons?
- If we deploy a limited national missile defense system, are we simply causing China to build more nuclear missiles aimed at our country?
- If we deploy a national missile defense system, do we undermine our ability to keep our allies like Britain, France, or Canada behind us on other key security issues down the line?

 Do our proposed national missile defense interceptors have inherent anti-satellite capability, and in "fixing" the missile defense problem are we inadvertently creating a global arms race for anti-

satellite weapons?

The Committee should be commended for paying attention to and providing leadership on tactical aviation issues. But I am wondering why we have done nothing but "rubber stamp" the budget request for national missile defense? The arms-control issues related to national missile defense must be adequately addressed eventually. It is my hope that in the future the Committee and the Congress will focus on them in a thoughtful way, and that we have a good understanding of the exact consequences of what we are doing should the nation make the decision to introduce a new class of weapons—national missile defense interceptors—into the global inventory of weapons.

SUMMARY

There are many good things in the bill that I support, such as the pay raise for the troops and improved health care benefits for both active duty and retired personnel. The 7.4 percent increase to defense spending proposed in this bill is excessive. If the Republican majority were not insisting on slashing the President's future domestic requests for strengthening education, health care, and science in order to provide huge multiyear tax promises, an additional \$4 billion would be more defensible. But in this context, that is extremely difficult. Unlike last year, the bill shows little evidence of making major choices as we did last year with the F–22. It is politically and economically irresponsible to the people whom we represent to lead them to believe that our non-defense

It is politically and economically irresponsible to the people whom we represent to lead them to believe that our non-defense programs can sustain huge reductions without threatening public health and safety, and the economic prosperity on which the future of American families depends. Our population will continue to grow, our economy and social structures will continue to evolve and become more complex, and our responsibilities as the world's economic superpower will be great. That will require a more balanced effort to address our domestic and international responsibilities than the Congress has provided in the Appropriations bills it has produced so far. That should be the priority for additional funding.

DAVE OBEY.